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MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28th, 1831.

The House met.—Present the same members as on yesterday.

Joseph A. Turner, Esq. a delegate returned for Charles county; Davis Richardson, Esq. a delegate returned for Frederick county, and Jacob Lantz, Esq. a delegate returned for Allegany county, severally appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The message adopted by this House on yesterday, proposing the appointment of a joint committee of both houses, to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that they were prepared to receive any communication which he might deem necessary to make, was sent to the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate, Dec. 27th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegate,

The Senate has received your message of this date, proposing to appoint a joint committee to contract for the public printing, and concur therein. The Senate has appointed Messrs. Mayer, Wootton and Claude, to join the committee appointed by your house.

By order,

Joseph H. Nicholson, Clk.

Also a communication from Samuel Sands, of the city of Baltimore, relative to the public printing, which were read.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Michael Riddlemosher, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying that the owners of property on the bed of Division street, and two alleys, laid down parallel therewith, may be allowed damages for improvements erected thereon;—also the petition of Columbus E. Cook, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act, prohibiting the further extension of Forrest street, and authorising him to improve his lot, situated on the bed of said street.

Mr. Brewer presented the petition of the Levy Court of Charles county, praying for the passage of a law allowing additional compensation to their clerk.

Also the memorial of sundry citizens of Port Tobacco, in Charles county, praying for the passage of a law to compel the owners of land adjoining said town to keep good enclosures.

Mr. Lawrenson presented the memorial of Fielding Lucas, Jr. of the city of Baltimore, relative to a map of the state.

Mr. Lantz presented the petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, praying for the erection of a bridge across Will's creek, at the mouth of Braddock's run, in said county;—also the petition of William M'Laughlin of Allegany county, praying for the passage of a law authorising him to bring into this State a certain negro slave therein mentioned.

Mr. Hunt submitted the following preamble and order, which were twice read and adopted:

Whereas, the people of this state have experienced much inconvenience from the delays which have occurred in the distribution of the laws.

Therefore, Ordered, That the committee on public printing be instructed to inquire into the practicability of having the laws of the present session distributed at an early period after the adjournment of the legislature.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate, Dec. 28th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have appointed Messrs. Taney and Sappington, to join the gentlemen named by your house, to wait upon the Governor.

By order,

Joseph H. Nicholson, Clk.

Which was read.

The Speaker laid before the house, reports from the clerks of Charles, Kent, Caroline, Worcester, Harford, Anne-Arundel, Frederick and Dorchester counties, relative to the several sums of money paid by them into the public treasury, within the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

Also a communication from the Commissioners of the tax for Montgomery county, giving a statement of the real and personal property in said county.

Also, reports from the Sheriffs of Caroline and Kent counties, relative to the several sums of money paid into the public treasury, within the year ending on the 30th of November [illegible]

Also, reports from the clerks of Washington, Harford, Charles, Frederick, Anne-Arundel, Dorchester, Worcester, and Dorchester counties, relative to the attendance of [illegible]

Also, reports from the Trustees of Charlotte Hall School, and Rockville Academy.

Also, a report from the clerk of the House of Delegates, in obedience to the directions of the house, accompanied with a list of the bills, resolutions, and reports, which originated in the house, and have arrived from the preceding to the succeeding session, which was read.

Mr. Ely reported a bill, entitled An act to confirm the proceedings of certain commissioners, and extend the time for making a road in Baltimore county, which was read.

Messrs. Hood and Johnson, the committee appointed to wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that a quorum of the house having convened, were ready to proceed to business and receive any communication he might be pleased to lay before them, reported, that the committee had performed the duties of their appointment, and that the Governor had answered, that he would transmit a communication to this House, to day at one o'clock.

Mr. Thomas, of Queen Anne's, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act authorising gates to be kept on the public roads in Queen Anne's county, passed December session, 1823, chapter 107;

Mr. Sutton obtained leave to bring in a bill, to authorise the clerk of Harford county, to record certain deeds therein mentioned.

Mr. Lawrenson obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the visiters of the Jail of Baltimore city and county.

Mr. Brookhart obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relates to the present mode of appointing the county clerks and Registers of Wills, and to provide for the election of those officers by the people.

Mr. Johns obtained leave to bring in a bill to repeal the proviso of the third section of the act, entitled An act to regulate the issuing of Licences to Traders, keepers of Ordinaries, and others, chapter 117, passed at December session, 1827.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled A supplement to the act, entitled An act to enable the purchasers to obtain possession of lands and premises, sold by sheriffs, coroners and elisors, at public auction, passed December session, 1825, chapter 103.

Mr. Lake obtained leave to bring in a bill to make valid a deed which passed from Abel Pearson to John Andrews, of Dorchester county, but not recorded within the time limited by law.

Mr. Pearce obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled An act to explain and declare the law of landlord and tenant, in certain cases therein mentioned.

Mr. Willson, of Montgomery, obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act entitled, An act to distribute the school fund in Montgomery county, passed at December session, 1830.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, asked leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend the constitution of this State, so as to give the election of Governor immediately to the people and to serve for a limited term.

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion by Mr. Edelen, Ordered, That each member of the House be furnished with a copy of the rules adopted for the government of this house.

Mr. Brewer from the joint committee on the part of the House of Delegates, to contract for the public printing, delivered the following report.

The committee appointed in conjunction with a like committee on the part of the senate, to contract for the public printing of the current session, report, that they have contracted with Jeremiah Hughes for the printing of the House of Delegates, and William M'Neir for the printing of the Senate, on the following conditions:—For printing of the Journals, at $2 00 per page, 1600 copies, Bills, 112 copies, at $1 00 per page; reports and documents, 112 copies, at $1 00 broadsides, at $8 00, 112 copies; and laws at $2 50, 1600 copies, with Mr. Jeremiah Hughes.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the council delivered a communication from the Executive, which was read, and is as follows:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ANNAPOLIS, December 28th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Delegates,

The time-honoured custom of annual communications from executive to legislative functionaries, is in accordance with the principles of our republican institutions, and a suitable mode of accounting to the people for past proceedings, and exhibiting to them the leading views and principles of their executive trustees. I shall therefore proceed to render an account of the executive proceedings of the past year, under the resolutions and directions of the general assembly, and present to your consideration, my views upon such subjects of prominent interest, as appear to me necessary and proper to engage your attention.

Since your last annual session, a melancholy and unexpected event has devolved upon me the discharge of the duties of chief magistrate of our state. His Excellency the late Governor Martin, at a period of life when he might reasonably have anticipated a long career of usefulness, was, in the wisdom of Providence, suddenly withdrawn from the distinguished station which he filled with great honour to himself, and advantage of the public. We cities deplored his loss more than myself. The virtues and amiableness of his character, was necessarily more known to those who approached him, and especially appreciated by those, who, like his counsellor, saw his true spirit in friendly and confidential intercourse. This bereavement imposed upon me public duties, from the due execution of which I did not feel myself at liberty to retire, and I am sure that the indulgence and kindness of my countrymen, will extend to me every allowance which so unexpected an occurrence demands.

A communication was made from this department to the last General Assembly, enclosing copies of a letter from the President of the United States, and of a report to him by the then Secretary of War, in answer to an application which had been made for the appointment of one or more of the United States Engineers, to make a survey of the coast between Cape Charles and Lewis Town Creek, on the Bay of Delaware. These documents were regarded as such an explicit refusal, on the part of the President, to comply with the request of the general assembly, and the refusal was placed upon such grounds, as to destroy all rational hope of obtaining any aid from the National Government, for the time being, in promoting the object of the general assembly. But notwithstanding the refusal was made upon the *constitutional* ground that the improvement suggested, could not be regarded "as of a character to demand the attention of the national government;" yet, in a few weeks afterwards, the Secretary of War, by instruction of the President, said, that after the service of the year provided for by Congress, shall be arranged and agreed on, an engineer will, if practicable, be detailed to report to the executive of the state of Maryland, to make the survey in question. A communication from General Smith, one of our Senators in Congress, enclosing the letter from the Secretary of War, from which the above extract is made, and also a subsequent communication from the secretary of war to the late Governor of this state, with a copy of the reply thereto, is herewith submitted for your consideration. They will apprise you of the manner and of the agency by which the abandonment of the ground assumed in the first instance, by the President, was effected, as well as that the tender of a compliance with the request which was afterwards made, was clogged with a condition, which, not having been anticipated and provided for, could not be accepted, and that, consequently, no benefit was derived from the seemingly favourable change in the President's views of the subject.

I have had great satisfaction in executing several resolves of the legislature, directing tributes of respect and approbation to be paid to certain gallant sons of our state, of distinguished merit, in the naval service.

You will herewith receive the several proposals for furnishing the necessary stationary for the use of the executive and legislative departments of the government, for the ensuing year, which have been received by the clerk of the council, in virtue of a resolution of the last general assembly.

The pamphlet laws of the several states and territories, have been bound as directed, by resolution of the last session; but that part of the said resolution directing proper measures to be taken to procure a complete copy of the laws of such of the states and territories as were not in the library, has not been executed, because the usual, and what appears to be the proper mode of procuring them—by reciprocal exchanges for ours—was not in my power, as I could not ask a favour of others, which we were not prepared to reciprocate. A further notice of this subject will appear in another part of this communication.

I subscribed for fifty copies of Harris' Entries, proposed to be published by Lucas and Deaver, of the city of Baltimore, in compliance with the directions of the general assembly.

The appointments of planters and shippers of tobacco, for the purpose of examining the condition of the public tobacco warehouses in Baltimore, and the different scites on the basin, and reporting to you their views of the expediency or inexpediency of concentrating the inspection, were made, as directed, by the legislature. And in compliance with the directions of an act of December session 1825, relative to the purchase and building of said warehouses, I have to state that within the past year, ending the first instant, there has been paid from the revenue arising from the inspection of tobacco, the sum of $14,924 82 on account of the principal and interest of the debt incurred in the purchase and building of said warehouses. All the stock issued on account of said warehouses, which has become payable, has been redeemed—leaving now due $25,000 of the stock issued by the executive, which will be redeemable on the 20th of April next, and $48,000 issued by the treasurer, which will not be redeemable until the year 1837; and there is now in the treasury, applicable to the payment of the principal and interest of said loans, the sum of $18,765 44. The stock payable in April next, it is believed, will be redeemed shortly after that date; after which the revenue arising from inspection, cannot until 1837, be applied to the extinguishment of the residue of the debt, otherwise than by purchase, which will require authority from you, and the propriety of conferring which upon the treasurer of the western shore, I beg leave to suggest for your consideration.

As directed by resolution, the amount due to Nicholas Pindell, a revolutionary soldier, at the time of his death, has been ascertained and paid to his representative, by the treasurer of the western shore.

Several laws at the last general assembly, were published in the newspapers, as directed by resolution.

A copy of a preamble and resolutions of the last general assembly, relative to the obstructions to the entrance to the harbour of this city, were transmitted, as requested, to each of our senators and representatives in congress.

Copies of the preamble and resolutions relating to obstructions in the river Susquehanna, which were passed by the last general assembly, were transmitted, as requested, to the respective governors of the states of Pennsylvania, New-York and Delaware; and the co-operation of the two latter in obtaining the removal of said obstructions, invited. Three distinguished gentlemen were also appointed, "to repair to Harrisburg, and remonstrate against the conduct of Pennsylvania in erecting said obstructions, and endeavour to procure their removal." It is known that the gentlemen appointed visited Harrisburg, and it is presumed that their report will be laid before you at an early day of your session.

I lay before you herewith, a report from the adjutant-general, relative to the militia, arms, &c. together with a correspondence between the said adjutant-general and the ordnance department of the general government, in relation to former apportionments of arms, under the acts of congress providing for arming the whole body of the militia. These documents will apprise you of the success of the adjutant-general in obtaining a revision of the said apportionments, by which the state has received an addition of arms equal to 1,291 muskets. It seems proper, in connection with this subject, to state, that recent events have caused frequent applications to the executive for arms and ammunition. They have been freely granted.

I beg leave to request your attention to the condition and extent of the military supplies, at the disposal of the government, and to those causes and circumstances which have created an anxiety upon this subject. Some information which has been collected upon those topics, is herewith submitted.

I herewith transmit a communication of the president and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, together with their fifth annual report, exhibiting the progress of that work. It is with much satisfaction that I am enabled to felicitate you upon the rapid advancement of this magnificent enterprise, which is so eminently calculated to develope the resources of our state, and by its continued extension attract to our commercial metropolis the vast and rapidly increasing commerce of the western country. Its value to our citizens, both present and prospective, has been so frequently and thoroughly demonstrated, that it would now be difficult to add any thing to the force of the arguments before the public; but having seen the operations upon it, to its entire present extent, I may add, that the aspirations of its most sanguine friends may be considered as fully gratified. At no distant day, Maryland will be highly distinguished for advancement in internal improvement.

Nothing will be wanted to secure the most triumphant success in her stupendous undertakings, but the requisite funds; and in a country where public and private treasures, are at all times, abundantly devoted to enterprises of real utility, we have no occasion for fear on that head.

The Susquehanna Rail Road is progressing, and promises great benefits; but its ulterior success cannot be estimated, until a charter is granted by the state of Pennsylvania to that company, or in furtherance of its objects.

You will herewith receive the annual report of the Directors of the Penitentiary, which has just been received, but which I have not had time to examine.

I submit herewith, communications from the respective executives of several states, with resolutions and other acts of the legislatures of said states, upon a variety of subjects of deep and general interest, viz.

From the executive of Maine, a report and resolutions, with accompanying documents, in relation to the north eastern boundary of that state, and of the United States; and also a report and resolutions respecting the tariff, and internal improvements by the general government; in which strong disapprobation of both is expressed, and the constitutional power to execute a system of, or to legislate upon, the latter subject, is explicitly denied.

From the executive of New Hampshire, a resolution in favour of a more perfect organization of the militia of the several states, by the congress of the United States.

From the executive of Massachusetts, a resolution similar to that above mentioned from New Hampshire; and also a preamble and resolutions in relation to certain proceedings of the state of Georgia, and in approval and defence of the judicial power of the courts of the United States.

From the executive of Connecticut, a report and resolutions in accord with those of Massachusetts, in relation to the judicial power of the courts of the United States.

From the executive of Delaware, a report and resolutions dissenting from the respective resolutions of the general assembly of Louisiana and Missouri, proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States, in relation to the election of president and vice-president; also a report and resolutions, in relation to the tariff and internal improvements, in concurrence with the legislature of Pennsylvania, "that the tariff of 1828 accords with the true spirit of the constitution of the United States, and that it maintains the true principles of protection to the industry of the country, against foreign policy and legislation;" and in concurrence with the general assembly of the states of Louisiana and Vermont, in which they have declared "the law of 1828 upon the tariff, to be expedient, and harmless to the southern states;" and declaring the opinion of the General Assembly "that the construction of works of Internal Improvement, is not only within the constitutional powers of the congress of the United States, but that the exercise of such power, is highly expedient;" also a report and resolutions, in relation to such surviving officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, as are not entitled to pensions under any existing law, expressing the opinion "that liberal and ample compensation should be awarded them;" also a report and resolutions relative to the public lands of the United States, and in favour of "a distribution of the proceeds of their sale, after the entire extinguishment of the public debt, amongst the several states, for the promotion of education;" and also a report and resolutions, dissenting from resolutions of the state of Alabama, approbatory of the conduct of Andrew Jackson as President of the United States, and recommending his re-election; and expressing unqualified disapprobation of the conduct of the President, in refusing his signature to bills for the promotion of internal improvement; and declaring the same a wanton exercise of power, regardless of the interests of the people; and recommending Henry Clay to the people of the United States for their next President.

From the executive of Virginia, a report and resolutions, in answer to those passed by the last General Assembly of this state, relative to opening a safe and direct navigation through the sounds which run parallel with the sea coast, by the construction of such canals as may be requisite for the purpose, between the Chesapeake Bay, at or near Cape Charles, and Lewis Town creek on the bay of Delaware, and authorising the executive of said state, to appoint a commissioner, or direct their engineers, to meet any commissioners or engineers, which may be appointed by the state of Delaware and this state, to make the survey of the said sounds, and an estimate of the probable expense of opening the navigation proposed; and also copies of four several acts of the General Assembly of said state, relating to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

The foregoing several communications, and proceedings of sister States, are submitted for your consideration, in compliance with requests contained therein. The sources from which they come, as well as the subjects of which they treat, entitle them to the most respectful attention and deliberate consideration.

I could not fully and satisfactorily express my views upon the various resolutions (some of which are in direct conflict with others) and subjects which they embrace, without extending this communication to an unreasonable length. I the more readily consent to waive the expression of my view upon these subjects, as the sentiments generally entertained in this state, upon the most important of them, have been heretofore, so fully expressed by former executives and legislatures, and as I cannot doubt but that you, the immediate representatives of the people, and coming from every part of the state, will give the views of our sister states, the consideration and response which they have invited of you.

From the executives of several states, complete sets of their respective laws have been received, and requests made of us, to be furnished with complete sets of our laws, or such of them as, with what they already have, would complete their respective sets which reasonable and proper requests, I greatly regret that we were not able to comply with, as the state does not possess any spare copies of full sets, nor of the laws of several sessions, which were wanted by different states. I beg leave further to observe, in relation to this subject, that many, and indeed most of the states, annually transmit to us *three* copies of their session laws, whilst heretofore, the executive of this state has been authorised to send to them, *only one* copy of our annual laws. The propriety of vesting in the executive, authority to reciprocate, fully, the liberality of other states, in this respect, is so manifest that I deem it only necessary to apprise you of the facts here stated. The communications referred to are sent herewith.

From the state of New York, in addition to three copies of a Revised Edition of her Laws, we have received a most splendid map of the state, and an interesting and well executed Atlas of Maps of the several counties of the state, worthy of the public spirit and liberality of that great and rapidly improving commonwealth.

The treasurer of the western shore being required by law to make a detailed report to you of the financial concerns of the state, I

deem it unnecessary to enter into any detail upon that subject. But I have the gratification to state, that after meeting all the appropriations and demands within the fiscal year, the balance remaining in the treasury on the first instant, considerably exceeds that remaining at the end of the previous year.

The communication from Gideon Pearce, Esq. with an Index to the laws and resolutions of the state, from the year 1826 to 1829, inclusive, prepared by him under authority of the executive, in virtue of the resolution No. 64, of November session 1811, herewith transmitted, has just been received. It rests with you to make Mr. Pearce such compensation for his services, as the nature and execution of the work, justly entitles him to.

In conclusion, allow me to say that I have endeavoured to abridge this report, as much as the variety of subjects necessary to be embraced would permit;—preferring to submit the documents themselves to the wisdom of the legislature, as no doubt is entertained by me that your deliberations, aided by a kind and merciful Providence, will tend to the advancement of the honour, dignity and prosperity of the State.

I have the honour to be,
With the highest consideration,
Your obedient humble serv't.
GEORGE HOWARD.

On motion by Mr. Hunt,

Ordered, That three hundred copies of the Governor's Message be printed for the use of the legislature.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

—

THURSDAY, December 29, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

John Brown, Esquire, a delegate returned for Queen Anne's county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Brookhart presented the petition of Henry Briscoe, of Jefferson county, Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Nicols presented the petition of Mary Easom, of Dorchester county, widow of Evans Willi, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of Fanny Easterday, of Frederick county, praying to be divorced from her husband, Jacob Easterday.

Mr. Lantz presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Allegany county, praying for the passage of a law, authorising the destruction of red and grey foxes in said county.

Mr. Swan presented the petition of Robert Swan, of Allegany county, praying that a resolution may pass directing the register of the land office, to issue a patent to him agreeably to a deed executed by Roger Perry, *trustee for* the sale of the real estate of Gustavus Scott, deceased, to John Swan, of the city of Baltimore, deceased, father of the petitioner.

Mr. Jones, of Frederick, presented the petition of Nicholas Darbin, of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act authorising the levy court of Frederick county, to increase his allowance as a county pensioner.

Mr. Laurenson presented the petition of William B. Burk, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a special act of insolvency.

The speaker laid before the house, a report from the clerk of Washington county court, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the western shore treasury, within the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831, which was read and referred to the committee on ways and means;—Also a report from the Justices of the Orphans' court of Prince-George's county, relative to the free school fund of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on Education.

The speaker also announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Elections and Privileges.—Messrs. Pearce, Stockett, Moores, Bottman, Thomas (of Cecil) Stevens and Hollman.

On Ways and Means.—Messrs. Teackle, Edelen, Kent, Fitzhugh, Dalrymple, Laurenson and Nicols.

On Claims.—Messrs. Stewart, Brown of Queen Anne's, Harding, Stansbury, Hardcastle, Jones, of Frederick, and Swan.

On Grievances and courts of Justice.—Messrs. Brawner, Blakiston, Brewer, Pearce, Lake, Carmichael and Handy.

On Military Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Rogerson, Brown of Kent, Wilson of Cecil, Brookhart, Cammeron, Billingsly and Hall.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Johnson, Hunt, Bell, Wilson of Montgomery, Heard, Blair, and Fitzhugh.

On Education.—Messrs. Kent, Mitchell, M'Kinstry, Sothoron, Roberts, Wootton and Laurenson.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Hood, Dickinson, Amos, Heard, Wilson of Cecil, Ely and Purnell.

On Insolvency.—Messrs. Fitzhugh, Hardcastle, Gittings, Armstrong, Belt, Wright, and Turner of Charles.

On Divorces.—Messrs. Mitchell, Turner of Baltimore, Jones of Caroline, Thomas of Queen Anne's Wootton, Razin and Bruff.

On Crimes and Punishments.—Messrs. Brewer, Hunt, Nicols, Brawner, Cottman, Richardson and Carmichael.

On Pensions to Indigent Persons by County Assessments.—Messrs. Gantt, Parran, Dudley, Brookhart, Armstrong, Travers and Sutton.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Dickinson, Stockett, Holmes, Williamson, Smith, Lantz and Biddle.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Ely, White, Hunt, Charles, Bell, Amos and Harding.

On Inspections.—Messrs. Lyles, Turner of Baltimore, Smith, M'Kinstry, Johns, Powell, and Orrell.

On Lottories.—Messrs. Edelen, Purnell, Owens, Jones of Caroline, Hunt, Moores and Wood.

On Expiring Laws.—Messrs. Handy, Brown of Kent, Belt, Gittings, Wright, Stansbury and Lantz.

On Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Wilson (of Montgomery), Brown (of Queen Ann's), Stockett, Richardson, Welch, Dalrymple and Mitchell.

On motion by Mr. Lantz,

Ordered, That it be noted on the Journal, that indisposition is the cause of Mr. Armstrong's absence from the house.

On motion by Mr. Teackle,

Ordered, That so much of the Executive Communication as relates to the demise of the late Governor, Daniel Martin, Esquire, be referred to a select committee of seven members, to act in conjunction with such committee as the senate may appoint for that purpose.

That so much thereof, as relates to supplies of stationary, and to an index to the laws by Gideon Pearce, to the laws and maps of states and territories, be referred to the joint committee on the Library.

That so much thereof as relates to the State's Tobacco Inspection Warehouses, and to the public stocks, be referred to the standing committee on Ways and Means.

That so much thereof as relates to the Penitentiary, be referred to the standing committee on Crimes and Punishments.

That so much thereof, as relates to the report of the Adjutant General, relative to the militia and public arms, be referred to the standing committee on the Militia.

That so much thereof, as relates to the causes and circumstances which have created an anxiety in relation to the condition and extent of military supplies; and to obstructions in the Susquehannah River, be referred to the standing committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

That so much thereof as relates to internal improvements, be referred to the standing committee on that subject.

That so much thereof as relates to communications from the Executives of the several States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware and Virginia, be referred to a select committee of seven members.

That so much thereof as relates to education, be referred to the standing committee on that subject—and that the Speaker appoint the several select committees herein ordered.

On motion by Mr. Parran,

Ordered, That the standing committee on Elections be instructed to inquire into the expediency of holding on the same day through out the state, the election for delegates to the general assembly, sheriffs of their respective counties, commissioners in the counties where they elect them, representatives in congress, electors of senate, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States, and report the same to this house.

Mr. Teackle submitted the following message, which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates,
December 29th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose to appoint a committee to consist of five members of this house, in conjunction with such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honourable body, to devise such measure of respect as may be deemed proper to be paid to the memory of Daniel Martin, Esquire, late Governor of this state; we have appointed on the part of this house, Messrs. Teackle, Brewer, Hood, Brown (of Queen Ann's), and Laurenson.

By order,
G. G. Brewer, Clk.

Mr. Handy obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court.

Mr. Brookhart obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to prevent the manumission of slaves in this state, and for other purposes.

Mr. Teackle obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to provide for the cession of territorial jurisdiction, at Hooper's Island, in Dorchester county, and at Sharp's Island, in Talbot county, for the erection of Light Houses thereon by the government of the United States.

The clerk of the senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate, Dec. 28th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message proposing to appoint a joint committee on the Library, and agree to the proposition. We appoint Messrs. Chapman, Mayer, and Claude, on the part of the senate.

By order,
Joseph H. Nicholson, Clk.

Which was read.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

—

FRIDAY, December 30th, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday.

William Orrell, Esq. a delegate returned for Caroline county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

—

SATURDAY, December 31st, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of Thursday and Friday were read.

William J. Blakistone, and Benedict I Heard, Esqrs. delegates returned for Saint-Mary's county, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. Moores presented the petition of Joshua Guyton, Sheriff of Harford county, praying the state to refund him the reward given for apprehending negro Nace, indicted for Arson, which was read and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Roberts presented the petition of William Rock, of Queen Anne's county, to be the guardian of his infant children, in said county.

Mr. Teackle presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Somerset and Worcester counties, praying for the establishment of a State Bank, to be founded upon the invested moneys in the Treasury for the supply of revenue and the general convenience of the people.

Mr. Richardson presented the petition of Elizabeth Pinefrock, of Frederick county, praying for a divorce; which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

Mr. Swan presented the petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, praying for an act to incorporate a company to construct a rail-road from Cumberland to the several Coal Mines in said county.

And Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of Charles Howard of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of a supplement to the act, passed at December session, 1830, chapter 141, entitled An act for the benefit of Asahel Hussey and others.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the register of the land office for the western shore, relative to the several sums of money, appearing by the papers on file, or of record in his office, to have been paid into the western shore treasury, within the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

Also, a report from the sheriff of Washington county, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the western shore treasury, within the year ending on the 30th November, 1831; which were read and severally referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Parran obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled An act to allow Joseph Wood, former sheriff of Calvert county, further time to complete his collections.

Mr. Johns obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled An act to confirm an act passed at December session 1830, entitled An act to abolish all and every such parts of the Constitution and form of government of this state as relates to the appointment of the offices of register of wills and clerks of the county courts of this State.

The bill reported by Mr. Ely, entitled An act to confirm the proceedings of certain commissioners, and extend the time for making a road in Baltimore county, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

Mr. Nicols reported a bill, entitled A supplement to the act, entitled An act to enable the purchasers to obtain possession of lands and premises sold by Sheriffs, Coroners, and Elisors, at public auction; passed December session, 1825, chapter 103.

Mr. Teackle reported a bill, entitled An act to provide for the cession of territorial jurisdiction at Hooper's or Barn Island, in Dorchester county, and at Sharp's Island in Talbot county, for the erection of light houses thereon by the government of the U. States.

Which were severally read.

The house adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

—

Monday, January 2d, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

George Dudley, Joseph Bruff and John Stephens Esq'rs., delegates returned for Talbot county, and Richard B. Carmichael, Esq. a delegate returned for Queen-Ann's county, severally appeared, qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Richardson presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Fredericktown to Woodsborough.

Mr. Ely presented the petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, praying the passage of an act, authorising the building of a bridge over the Patapsco river, near the Thistle Factory.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of John Dilshunt, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act for the inspection of green hides and skins.

Mr. Cottman presented the petition of Levin Loss, and others, inhabitants of Princess Ann district, in Somerset county, praying an amendment of the constitution, as it relates to the division of said county into election districts.

Mr. Fitzhugh presented the petition of Christian Newcomer, sheriff of Washington county, and others, praying for an additional allowance for the support of prisoners in Washington county jail.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the clerk of Kent county relative to the attendance of judges.

Also, a report from the clerk of the Levy court of Prince-George's county, containing a statement of the levy and tax of said county.

The bill, entitled, An act to confirm the proceedings of certain commissioners and extending the time for making a road in Baltimore county, was sent to the senate.

Mr. Teackle submitted the following resolution, which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

By the House of Delegates,
January 2d, 1832.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, be and he is hereby authorised to pay unto the several members of the late electoral college of the senate of Maryland, and the officers thereof, and also to the several members of the present general assembly, and the officers thereof, or to their respective orders, the several sums of money now due or that may from time to time become due to them respectively, and for which they shall obtain certificates from the chairman of the committee on claims, of the present house of delegates.

On motion by Mr. Swan,

Ordered, That the committee on claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying the several claims of Allegany county, for the support of a pauper child, and for the erection of a well [illegible] the Coal Mines, be enlarged from three to twenty.

In pursuance whereof, the speaker appointed Messrs. Teackle, Edelen, Hollman and Johnson, on said committee.

The clerk of the senate delivered the following messages:

By the Senate, December 29, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message of this date proposing that a proper tribute of respect to the memory of the late Governor Martin, be paid by this general assembly, and appointing a committee on that subject, to unite with a committee on our part.

We cordially concur in these views of the house of delegates, and have appointed as the committee from this body, Messrs. Mayer, Montgomery, Chapman, Claude and Osborn.

By order,
Joseph H. Nicholson, Clk.

Also the general report for 1831, of the treasurer of the western shore, to the general assembly of Maryland, prepared in obedience to the act of December session 1824, entitled, An act relating to the treasurers of the eastern and western shores, endorsed, "referred by the senate to the consideration of the house of delegates." Ordered, That the said report be referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Thomas of Queen-Anne's, obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the re-valuation of the real and personal property in Queen-Anne's county.

Mr. Billingsley obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of lands.

Mr. Powell obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the re-valuation of the real and personal property in Worcester county.

Mr. Thomas of Cecil, obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorise the commissioners of Cecil county, to rebuild a bridge over Conowingo creek, in said county, at or near Elijah Finns.

Mr. Hunt reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the benefit of Asahel Hussey and others.

And Mr. Parran reported a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Joseph Wood, former sheriff of Calvert county.

Which were severally read the first, and by special order the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Thomas of Queen-Anne's, reported a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorising gates to be kept on the public roads in Queen-Anne's county; which were severally read.

The house proceeded to the election of a Governor; the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike retired to the conference room, and after some time returned and reported, that on counting the ballots they had found there were altogether eighty two votes taken, of which number George Howard, Esquire, had received sixty four votes—Nicholas Brewer, Esquire received five votes, and that there were thirteen blanks—whereupon it was

Resolved, That George Howard, Esquire, be, and he is hereby declared to be duly elected Governor of the State of Maryland, for the ensuing year.

Mr. Wilson, of Montgomery, submitted the following message, which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates,
January 2d, 1832.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The Honourable George Howard, of Anne Arundel county, having been elected Governor, we propose that a joint letter be written by the president of the senate, and speaker of the House of Delegates, and forwarded immediately by express, informing that gentleman of his election, and requesting his attendance at the seat of Government, to qualify according to the constitution of this state.

By order,
G. G. Brewer, Clk.

By the Senate, January 2, 1832.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

We have received your message proposing that a joint letter be addressed by the president of the senate and speaker of the House of Delegates, and forwarded by express immediately, to the Honourable George Howard, informing him of his election as Governor, and desiring his attendance at the seat of Government to qualify according to the constitution of this state, and concur therein.

By order,
Joseph H. Nicholson, Clk.

Which were read.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

—

TUESDAY, January 3d, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The speaker laid before the house, a communication from Leonard Beans, of the state of Kentucky, enclosing a petition, praying for a pension for revolutionary services.

Mr. Lake presented the memorial and petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying for the establishment of a financial institution, to be founded upon the invested moneys in the treasury, for the supply of revenue to the state, and to the general accommodation and benefit of the people.

Mr. Hollman presented the petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying for the establishment of a Bank in Williamsport, to be called, The Washington County Bank.

Mr. Brewer presented the memorial of the committee on the part of the corporation of Annapolis, praying to be exempted from cam-

The house [illegible] C. Worthington, [illegible] votes, Samuel Turner, [illegible] ven votes, George W. Parnell [illegible] fifty seven votes, and Robert W. [illegible] received fifty two votes, Nicholas Brewer, received one vote, and that there were nine blank ballots.

Whereupon, Resolved, That [illegible] Potter, Thomas C. Worthington, [illegible] Turner, George W. Parnell, and [illegible] le, Esquires, be and they are [illegible] to be duly elected, the [illegible] for the ensuing year.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

CALENDAR
FOR
1832.

MONTHS.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
JANUARY,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEBRUARY,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29		
MARCH,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
APRIL,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
MAY,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JULY,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
AUGUST,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
SEPTEMBER,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
OCTOBER,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
NOVEMBER,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

IN CHANCERY,
3d January 1832.

ORDERED, that the sale of the mortgaged property of Lewis Duvall, made and reported by the Trustee, Louis Gassaway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the third day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 3d day of February next.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Cancr.
Jan. 5. 3w

NOTICE.

THE commissioners of Anne-Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 10th day of January next for the purpose of settling with the inspectors at the several Tobacco Inspection Ware Houses, hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court, all persons having appeals or transfers to make are hereby notified that on that day the books of the commissioners will be closed for the year 1831.

By order,
RUSHWORTH MARRIOTT, Clk.
Dec. 28.

STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A meeting of this Society will be held in the Hall of the House of Delegates, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. An Address will be delivered by Colonel John C. Hamsmer, of Prince George's county. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

January 5th, 1832.

A CARD.

"A Farmer," &c. who has communicated thro' the Post Office has done a kindness, and informed that the injunctions laid are thus far strictly complied with. Having but one, and that a weak suspicion whence it has come, the writer of this wishes the latter injunction done away with, as preventing the opportunity of more minute analysis. Should this not be allowable, no further investigation shall be made, unless information be received through a different channel.

INSONS.

On Monday his Excellency George Howard of Jno. E. was elected Governor of Maryland for the ensuing year. And on the day following, William Potter, Thomas C. Worthington, Samuel Turner, George W. Purnell, and Robert W. Bowie, Esquires, were elected councillors.

We have it now in our power to announce to the public, that the important cause between the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, complainants, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, defendants, after a laborious argument in the Court of Appeals, has been finally decided. Yesterday the opinion of the court was delivered by the chief justice, reversing the decree of the Chancellor, upon the ground that the Canal Company is entitled to the prior choice of route.—Whatever may have been the wishes of different individuals in regard to the result of this important cause, all must rejoice that it is now finally disposed of.

More of Major Barry's bad management.—A gentleman who left *Baltimore* on Monday morning in the mail stage, brought in his pocket "the great Globe itself," and handed it to us at 15 minutes after 1 P. M. of the same day it was issued; and this without the aid of rail roads, or any other roads but those which we had fifteen years ago.—Who can endure such management of post office concerns? If he goes on at this rate, every thing like *news* will be *ossified*, for the knowledge of all events will become every where simultaneous.

COMMUNICATED.

RAIL ROAD ESSAY.

Essay No. 3.

Illustrative of what has been already said in relation to the utility of rail ways, are the experiments of acientific men—men, who have apparently, bestowed much labour on these sources of national prosperity. And the ingenuity of those individuals has kept pace with the arduousness of the undertaking.—Such is the march of the human intellect, that it passes the most gigantic projects and reduces to order every material within its reach. In the construction of rail roads, experience has sufficiently demonstrated, that skill and solidity are indispensable. Since to impart to a work, a frail and inartificial character is no part of economy—Durability should be regarded in the construction of all expensive works. Much depends on the mechanism of a work; more particularly, one that is to be in constant use, as for instance, a public rail-way. A brasion of the rails should be guarded against, as of no trifling importance, since they are costly and difficult to replace.

Leeds, Sunderland, & New Castle on Tyne, furnish the most approved lines of rail-ways, especially the latter. The rail-way from New Castle to Carlisle, is a model for imitation.

Previous to the survey of a route, upon which a railway is to be formed, the amount of lading that may be expected to traverse it in either direction, must be accurately ascertained. Should the lading in different directions approach an equality of bulk and weight, the road is to be set out in lines as nearly level as practicable; while in the other case, such an inclination is required, as may most facilitate the heavier trade.

VIATOR.

THEATRE.

Our apathetic citizens have at length become sensible of the merits of the theatrical company now in our city. The house on Monday night was filled with beauty and fashion, collected to witness the performance of Young Kean. He delineated Shylock in a masterly manner. His resemblance to his father is most striking; yet his acting seems to be entirely original.

The company is beyond all question, the best in point of talent that have ever performed in this city, and render their plays entertaining and attractive.

To-morrow night Mr. Kean personates the [illegible] in the Iron Chest, a [illegible] character, and we anticipate a numerous audience.

From the Baltimore American.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING.

On Wednesday evening last the Baltimore Temperance Society held their anniversaries in the Presbyterian Church in this city. As it had been announced that the Hon. Mr. Wirt was ready, stating that a severe and severe indisposition had prevented him from giving his attendance, and bearing his testimony to a cause with whose prosperity was most intimately connected the happiness and salvation of our country. The meeting was also informed that a pressure of public business had deprived them of the attendance of the Hon. Mr. Sergeant. Judge Brice, the chairman, improved the moments to read some important public documents, and make some remarks. A medical gentleman present succeeded him with some observations, to which the audience listened with much interest; after which the Rev. Mr. Nevins introduced the Rev. Mr. Marsh, a temperance agent in the city, who for about forty minutes addressed the audience, in a manner calculated to impress them deeply with the necessity and vast importance of the great temperance reformation. We cannot but think that, notwithstanding the disappointment, the meeting was gratifying to the audience, and highly beneficial to our city.

We subjoin with great pleasure the letter of Mr. Wirt.

Baltimore, Wednesday morning,
December 14, 1831.

To the Rev. William Nevins.

Mr Dear Sir,—I had hoped that I was about to escape the prevailing influenza, but I find my health so much impaired by it, this morning, that it will not be in my power to attend the temperance meeting of this evening, as I proposed to have done. In this and in all things, "His will be done, his holy will, howe'er it cross my own." I should have been glad to have been permitted to bear my humble testimony to the cause of temperance. I have been for more than forty years a close observer of life and manners in various parts of the United States, and I know not the evil that will bear a moment's comparison with intemperance. It is no exaggeration to say, as has been often said, that this single cause has produced more vice, crime, poverty, and wretchedness in every form, domestic and social, than all the other ills that scourge us combined. In truth it is scarcely possible to meet with misery in any shape, in this country, which will not be found on examination to have proceeded, directly or indirectly from the excessive use of ardent spirits. Want is one of its immediate consequences. The sad spectacle of starving and destitute families, and of ignorant, half naked, vicious children, ought never to be presented in a country like this, where the demand for labour is constant, the field unlimited, the sources of supply inexhaustible, and where there is none to make us afraid; and it never would be presented, or very rarely indeed, were it not for the desolation brought upon families by the general use of this deadly poison. It paralyses the arm, the brain, the heart. All the best affections, all the energies of the mind, wither under its influence. The man becomes a maniac, and is locked up in a hospital, or imbrues his hands in the blood of his wife and children, and is sent to the gallows, or doomed to the penitentiary; or, if he escapes these consequences, he becomes a walking pestilence on the earth, miserable in himself, and loathsome to all who behold him. How often do we see, too, whole families contaminated by the vicious example of the parent; husbands, wives, daughters, and sons, all drunkards and furies; sometimes wives murdering their husbands; at others, husbands their wives: and worst of all, if worse can be in such a group of horrors, children murdering their parents. But below this grade of crime, how much is there of unseen and untold misery, throughout our otherwise happy land, proceeding from this fatal cause alone. I am persuaded that if we could have a statistical survey and report of the affairs of unhappy families and individuals, with the causes of their misery annexed, we should find nine cases out of ten, if not in still greater proportion, resulting from the use of ardent spirits alone. With this conviction, which seems to have become universal among reflecting men, the apathy shown to the continuance of the evil can only be ascribed to the circumstance that the mischief, though verbally admitted, is not seen and felt in all its enormity. If some fatal plague, of a contagious character, were imported into our country, and had commenced its ravages in our cities, we should see the most prompt and vigorous measures at once adopted to repress and extinguish it; but what are the most fearful plagues that ever carried death and havoc in their train through the eastern countries, compared with this? They are only occasional; this is perennial. They are confined by climates or place; this malady is of all climates, and all times and places. They kill the body at once; this consumes both body and soul by a lingering and dreadful death, involving the dearest connections in the vortex of ruin. What parent, however exemplary himself, can ever feel that his son is safe while the living fountain of poison is within his reach? God grant that it may soon become a fountain sealed, in our country at least. What a relief, what a delightful relief, would it be to turn from the awful and horrid past to the pure, peaceful, and happy future! to see the springs of life, and feeling, and intelligence, renewed on every hand; health, industry, and prosperity, glowing around us; the altars of domestic peace and love rekindled in every family;

[illegible]

I remain, dear sir,
Respectfully and truly yours,
W. WIRT.

COURT OF APPEALS—Dec. Term 1831.

Friday Dec. 30th. Present as yesterday.

The argument of the appeal by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. vs The Balto. and Ohio Rail Road Co. was continued by Webster for the Appellee.

Saturday Dec. 31st. Present as yesterday.

The above case was further argued by Jones for the Appellant.

Monday Jan. 2d 1832. Present as on Saturday.

The argument of the above case was concluded by Webster for the Appellee, and Jones for the Appellant.

Tuesday Jan. 3d. Present as yesterday.

Stephen J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 73, Wm. G. Penn vs Flack and Cooley. Judgment Affirmed.

Earle J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 11, state use of Wilson and wife vs Luke F. Jamison.

Judgment Reversed and procedendo awarded.

The Court Reversed the decree of the Chancellor in No. 160, Wm. Steuart et al vs St. Johns College, with costs to the Appellants in this court.

Archer J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 25, Nathan Waters vs Charles Duvall. Judgment Affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 42, Belt use of Boswell et al vs Worthington et al.

Judgment Affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 146, Trasher Garnishee of Shawn vs Everhart adr. of Waltman.

Judgment Reversed.

The court affirmed the decree of Montgomery County court with costs in No. 74, Harding and Robb vs Harding use Carroll.

The court Reversed the judgment and ordered a procedendo in No. 95, Nathan M. Chaffee vs N. H. Ellicott.

Buchanan Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 31, Josiah Turner vs James Walker. Judgment Reversed.

The court Reversed the judgt. and ordered a procedendo in No. 83, Henry G. Davis vs Luke Griffith.

Dorsey J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 19, Green Exr. of Green vs Johnson and wife.

Judgment Reversed.

The court Reversed the decree, and dismissed the bill with costs in No. 136, Christopher Todd vs Carlisle Trustee of Sindall's children.

The court affirmed the judgt. in No. 127 James Bosley vs The Chesapeake Insurance Company.

Wednesday, Jan. 4th, 1832, Present as yesterday.

The court Reversed the decree, and dismissed the bill with costs, but without prejudice, in No. 159, James Owings vs Stevenson and wife et al.

In No. 274, The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. vs The Balto. and Ohio Rail Road Company, the court Reversed the decree of the Chancellor, and dismissed the bill of the complainants, with costs.

Archer and Dorsey Judges, dissenting.

The court then, after a Session of nearly two months, adjourned until the court in course.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In this city, after a long illness, *Mary*, wife of Mr. Wm. Kirby, leaves two children.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ANNAPOLIS.

ARRIVED,

December 31, 1831.

31. Schr. Lucy Ann, Cooper, from Laguira.

Schr. Swift, Quincy, from St. Marks, Florida, was ashore on Thomas' Point—has got off.

Brig Premium, Young, from New Orleans
Schr. Mary Travers, Smith from Nassau.
Schr. Industry, Chamberlain, from New Orleans.

January 2, 1832.

Barque E A. Clark, from Valparaiso.

3. Steamboat Columbus, Turner, from Norfolk,—saw no vessels bound up but one, supposed to be the schr. Othello.

CLEARED.

Sch. Rival, Hubbard, for Vienna.
Brig John Gilpin, Wingate, for Baltimore.

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a single man, of steady and industrious habits, well acquainted with Farming and Planting, as an Overseer for the ensuing year. To such an one, well recommended, liberal wages will be given.

GEORGE BARBER.

Jan. 5. 3w*

An Overseer wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ an Overseer, to take charge of his Farm and hands on Talley's Point, for one year, from the 1st of March, next. A middle aged Man with a small Family would be preferred. Good and sufficient recommendations will be required.—Applications to be made to

HENRY MAYNADIER,
Living in Annapolis.

Jan. 5, 3w.

[illegible]

187 1-2 ACRES.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of this farm, as persons wishing to purchase, are invited to visit the premises which will be shewn by Mr. Hutton.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

one third of the purchase money to be paid in twelve months, one third in two years and the balance in three years from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond or notes with good security for the payment of the several instalments with legal interest from the day of sale.

RICHARD ESTEP,
HENRY A. HALL.

Jan. 5, 1831.

ANNUALS AND NOVELS.

J. THOMPSON, has on hand, and offers For Sale the following Annuals and Novels.
THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, for 1832.
The AMERICAN ALMANACK, for 1832.
The BRAVO (Coopers New Novel)
The CLUB BOOK.
PHILIP AUGUSTUS.
The YOUNG DUKE.
DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE.
The PERSIAN ADVENTURER.
ROXOBEL, by Sherwood.
SOUTHENAN.
TOLBA.
DESTINY.
The MUSSULMAN.
HAVERHILL.
MAXWELL.
WEPT of WISH-TON-WISH.
WATER WITCH.
Also Visiting Cards, &c. &c.

Jan. 5.

SPLENDID PRIZES.

1 Prize of $30,000 1 of $10,000, 1 of 4,058, 5 of 1,000, 5 of $500.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—Class No. 13, for 1831. To be drawn in the City of New York the 11th January, 1832.

Tickets $10—Half $5—Quarter $2 50.
1 Prize of $10,000, 1 of $3,760, 5 of $1,000 6 of $500, 6 of 300 Dollars.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Town of Wellsburgh—Class No. 16, for 1831—To be drawn at Richmond, on Friday, the 6th January, 1832.

Tickets $3—Half $1 50—Quarter 75 cts.
1 Prize of $15,000, 1 of $5,000, 1 of $2,000 1 of 1,776, 5 of 1,000 Dollars.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company—EXTRA CLASS No. 1, for 1832—To be drawn at Norfolk on Monday, January 9th, 1832.

Tickets $5—Half $2 50—Quarter $1 25.
1 Prize of $12,000, 1 of $5,000, 1 of $1,270 5 of $1,000, 5 of 500.

DELAWARE AND NORTH CAROLINA Consolidated Lottery—Class No. 26, for 1831—To be drawn at Wilmington (Del.) on Tuesday the 10th of January 1832.

Tickets $1—Half $2—Quarter $1.

For Tickets or Shares, Address

E. DUBOIS, Washington City, D. C.

Jan. 5.

CLARK'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, Dec. 30th, 1831.

REPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 10, (ten) for 1831,—drawn yesterday.

☞ 1st drawn	No. 7,937		$36000
2d	*19,439		1200
3d	*18,357		800
4th	*9,350		500
5th	*16,411		300
6th	10,925	each	150
7th	*12,450		
8th	*620	each	100
9th	*2,706		
10th	*4,650	each	80
11th	*17,923		
12th	*14,892	each	70
13th	*16,597		
14th	*1,160		
15th	4,201	each	50
16th	*8,336		
17th	*8,516		
18th	*1,840		
19th	*7,590		
20th	*2,494		
21st	*8,615	each	25
22d	*10,172		
23d	*2,089		
24th	*17,187		
25th	*6,027		

2000 even Numbers ending with 0, each $5
10,000 Odd Numbers $4.

No. 9550, first drawn Even Number, by which agreeably to the scheme the $5 prizes are determined. All tickets, therefore, in the Lottery, ending with the figure 0 are each entitled to Five Dollars, in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

No. 7937, an Odd number, having drawn the Capital Prize of $6000, agreeably to the scheme every Odd number in the lottery is entitled to a prize of 4 Dollars, and in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

☞ All tickets with numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9, are those entitled to the prizes of four dollars.

☞ All tickets ending with 2, 4, 6, or 8, and not to be found amongst the above are Blanks.

☞ On hand at CLARK'S—all marked (*) sold at CLARK'S.

Jan. 5.

[illegible]

ESTATE & INTEREST

of the late James Shaw, in the land Bank of his father the late John Shaw.

Being one undivided fifth part of the House and Lot fronting on the State's circle, now occupied by Thomas Culbreth, Esq. and the adjoining Court house, the Store and Warehouse fronting on Church Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Claude and Hammond, an undivided fifth part of the vacant lot fronting on Corn Hill street adjoining the house of Messrs. A. Miller and William Brown, and an undivided fifth part of a lot of ground fronting on Doctor street, below the houses of Jacob H. Slemaker, Esq.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, one third in six months and the balance in twelve months, the purchaser to give bond or note with sufficient security for the two last instalments with interest from the day of sale, or at the option of the purchaser the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification by the Chancellor. On the payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser in fee simple.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trust.

THE creditors of the late James Shaw are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trust.

Jan. 5. 4s

The Sale of Porter's TAVERN

and the premises thereto adjoining, heretofore advertised, is postponed until some future period, when due and timely notice will be given.

JAMES BOYLE, Trustee.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Annapolis, 31st December, 1831.

	A
Adam T. Allein	Michael Ash
	B
Stephen Beard	Abraham Barnes, 6
Ralph Bassel	John Barnum
Capt. Thos. M. Brookes	Samuel Baum
Brice Brewer	Dixon Brown
	C
Samuel Claggett	D. Claude, Jr.
Richard S. Coxe	John Cooper
John S. Camden	Capt. Thos. Cornwell
Elijah Clark	Benj. S. Clarke
Thos. H. Carroll—2	Daniel Caulk
Thos. B. Cresap—2	John Campbell—2
	D
Capt. John Duncan	Henry Denton
Catharine Duvall	Mortimer Dorsey
Sidney Dickey	Clement Dorsey—3
	E
George Ellis	Editor of Carrollionian
	F
Thos. Fisher	Aug. T. Francis
Margaretta G. Foreman	Capt. Jos. Harland
	G
Elizabeth Gassaway	Brice Gassaway
Louisa Gassaway	Horatio Gaubrill
Mrs. Julia Godey—2	
	H
Francis Hughes	Mary Hurst
Capt. Jno. Hooper	H. M. Henson
Sally Hill	Fredk. C. Hyde
J. W. Hammond	Richard Hall
Saml. Harrison (of Jno.)	Christopher Hohne
Edward Hamilton	
	J
Wm. J. Jones	Thos. Johnson
Zachariah Johnson	Loftus Jones
Commodore Jones	J. Jones.
	L
Robt. Langston	Joseph H. Lewis
Richard Linthicum	P. G. Lechleitner
	M
Gilbert Murdoch—6	Wm. B. Martin—2
Wm. Murdoch—3	Michael M'Cormick
Wm. M'Neir	J. Meredith
Robert Moore	Henry Miller
Wm. Modix	James Moss
Jos. Mundle	Jos. Mayo
	N
Caroline Nichols	
	O
Capt. Wm. Guthen	Nancy Osburn
Wm. O'Hara—2	
	P
John Patterson	John H. Pennington
	Q
Jno. C. Quesenberry, & co.	
	R
Wm. Ross—2	Charles Reade
Mrs. Le Grand	S. G. Ridgely
Nicholas Reeves	
	S
Gen. Stewart	Elizabeth Sprigg
Samuel Stump	Nicholas Stonestreet—2
Thomas Sands, of Jno.	Alfred Sellman
John S. Sellman—3	Samuel Stevens
John Smith, jr.—3	Jacob Shisler
Joseph N. Stockett—2	
	T
James Tyler	Ailey Thomas
Wm. H. Taylor	Washington Tuck
Greenbury Treakle	Richard Thomas
	V
George Vickers	
	W
Gideon White—2	John W. Weems
Rev. James Ward	Lucretia Ward
Sarah A. Waters	Steven Watkins
Elijah Welch	Wm. Wilson
D. Woolf	Isaac R. White
L. R. Wright	R. Watkins

J. BARBER, P. M.

☞ Persons applying for any of the above Letters, will please mention they are advertised.

Jan. 5.

[illegible]

Then take, lady! hasten! for the fair breeze blows,
And my ocean bird spreads her pinions of snow;
Now fast to the lattice these silken ropes twine,
They are meet for such feet and such fingers as thine:
The signal, my mates—hoi! hurrah! for the sea!
This night and forever, my bride you shall be!

A FRAGMENT.

——— But the dangers of the storm were unheeded, or lost in the horror that now grappled and convulsed the iron hearts of men, accustomed to sport with ordinary perils, and to look upon the ocean in his wrath, with unimpaired energies or sullen indifference. The ship drove furiously before the blast, the canvass below and aloft was all in; every order had been issued and obeyed, which courage and seamanship could devise, and nothing stirred to interrupt the deathless silence in which suspence had wrapped all on board; a silence at one moment fearfully contrasted with the vindictive roar of the tempest and the stunning crash of the heavy seas as they thundered against our bulwarks, and now increased to painful intensity by an ominous pause, when the winds and the water ceased their clamour, and the giant spirits who swayed their terrors, baffled in mischief, seemed whispering together, and devising new efforts against our distressed, but enduring and gallant ship.

Lightning, in sheets of flame, careered along the horizon, flashing over heaving volumes of concentrated darkness; or in arrows of fire, shot from the zenith into the abyss, throwing athwart the waste a lurid gleam, lighting up on the terrors of its deep valleys or springing along its mountains, and wreathing their lofty crests, fretted to a snow-like foam.

The ship went on like a creature of destiny; despair had closed the lips and glazed the eye of every passenger, and, as the lightning afforded opportunity, they might be seen, with clenched hands, standing like statues, or rather spectres, glaring, pale and ghastly.

The black mass of clouds now ascended, boiling and rolling with endless involutions, and as a vast serpent, gathering up his dark folds for a combat, came in majestic gloom and fearful energy directly upon us. A report louder than artillery, and an appalling crash of timber, succeeded by a scream of terror, too surely announced that the vessel had been struck with lightning.

Two seamen were employed in the top at the moment, and they were cast down headlong!—one into the sea: I shall never forget the expression of his livid face and bloodshot eye, seen by that dreadful light, as he passed by me into the deep. The other, on the deck, close at my feet—and the expiring wretch clutched my uncle, in his agony, with a grasp from which I struggled in vain to escape. My own powers were inadequate, and assistance was not to be hoped for.

The fluid followed the mast, and, attracted by a chain cable, passed out by the bows, but not harmlessly. There were many combustibles on board, such as turpentine, tar and cordage. Former perils were, therefore regarded as nought to these we felt were upon us, when the maddening cry of, 'Fire in the cable tier!' burst wildly from the crew. Exertions, stimulated by considerations of life and death, were used to extinguish the conflagration, but they were vain. It could not be 'got under.' The flame was rapidly coming aft, and the smoke drove in heavy suffocating masses, along the deck. The ship, with her head wrapped in fire, pressed on through the sea, and, as if impelled by a sense of danger, plunged her bows madly into the waves, rushing on, mountain high, to meet her; and as the fire eat into her vitals, consuming one strength after another, in her mighty frame, she groaned heavily, like some huge existence, in mortal agony.

We were a hundred leagues from land, and beyond the reach of all human aid. The discovery of a sail would only mock our misery since succour was impracticable, in such a sea, lashed into fury by such a tempest.

We still went forward! On, on, like the wind! as if we had been lost and condemned spirits, coursing the ocean on a steed of flame, girt about with a strange cloud of piercing brine, and fiery smoke, at the same moment scorched and frozen!

As a last, though desperate resort, it was determined to lower away the boats, and encounter the hazard of drowning, rather than await the assured alternative of death by burning. The confusion was indescribable. Order and discipline were contemned, and their warnings met by ferocious scorn, and the independence of despair.

Amidst the cries of the drowning, and the shrieks, prayers, and imprecations of those struggling toward the boats, the object was however attained.

My situation may be better imagined than described. I had fruitlessly implored the assistance of several hurrying past me to the [illegible]

[illegible] I scarcely knew what I was about, or anything from mere instinctive mere instinctive extremity of me. They crowded on, and my extraction went away to the minds. I a giant conquered my own strength, and in a violent exertion was thrown backward, over a seven-oar, powerless. My fall extended the arm of the dead man, but failed to break his hold. I could feel the reaction of the muscles, as the limb assumed the position it had taken, when growing cold. It seemed a jerk, given in anger by the corpse, to suppress my struggles, or to strengthen and confirm his grasp! I had hoped that death would relax the fingers; but the frosty air contracted them and I felt their grip tighter and tighter closing around, and sinking into my warm flesh like bands of ice! I called, I begged, prayed, cursed, and wept, in the very bitterness and desolation of my spirit. I might as well have invoked the storm, the brutes pushed off, and I was left a prisoner of the dead!

My mind now reverted to home—my quiet, peaceful home; to my cherubs playing and exulting about the hearth; to my anxious, pious mother; my beloved sisters, kindred and friends! There were a thousand deaths in the reflection. As the flames spread, the ship seemed invested with the wild energies of a maniac; and went careering over the deep, as if urged to destruction by some indwelling, remorseless, and impatient fiend!

My only hope now was, that the fire would speedily reach the magazine, and spare me the agony of protracted torture, and painful death! This I was not destined to realize: the magazine did indeed explode, but I yet lived! and the flames rolling onward, now enveloped me in their folds! I screamed with agony, and in a last, desperate effort, to cast myself and the dead man into the sea, I AWOKE!

I had induced my siesta, after a solid meal, with the story of "THE FLYING DUTCHMAN," and the volume still remained in my hand. A noble coal fire was roaring in the grate, and my chums were sitting by it, slyly enjoying their villany.—The dogs had fastened a heavy quarto of Johnson to my toes, fired squibs, and serpents, about the chamber, and various crackers of every device, in my ears; they finished their abominations by the application of a plate, almost red hot, to my body, and raised such an infernal din, that it would have disturbed the repose of the "SEVEN SLEEPERS."—Had I been inclined to vengeance, I never would have told them my adventures!—but I had not the heart to deny them this gratification, and so, having the strictest regard to truth, I have detailed, for their edification, one of the mischievous gambols of that wicked spirit, yclped the NIGHT MARE, conjured up by their unhallowed incantations.

Lady's Book.

A SUBTERRANEAN VISIT.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Ladies' Journal of Literature and Science, Baltimore, dated.

PARIS, July 21, 1831.

"Will you not be a little surprised to hear that yesterday, in the full possession of life, health and my actual quantum of reason—be it less or more—I actually visited in company with my husband, two ladies and several gentlemen—what place do you think? You will never guess, and I may as well out with it at once—The lower regions! Stare not, ye lovers of the marvellous, should this assertion ever meet your view, but listen to the particulars of our subterranean visit.

We assembled at about eight o'clock in the morning at the Royal Observatory, situated in St. James' suburbs, in the highest part of the city. The edifice was built, they tell me, by Louis XIV. in 1667, and takes its name from having been the residence of mathematicians, appointed by the king to make observations and improvements in astronomy. It is built of stone and so admirably arched that neither wood nor iron are used in the construction of the whole building. The height is about eighty or ninety feet, and at the top there is a beautiful platform which commands an excellent view of Paris and its environs. Trapdoors are placed perpendicularly one exactly above the other, in the different floors, and when these are open, persons at the bottom of the subterranean cave above mentioned, which by the way leads from this edifice—can distinguish stars very clearly at noon day. This cavern is called the quarry, and notwithstanding it extends under the greater part of the city, few, I am told, even of those who constantly reside at Paris, are at all acquainted with it, or give themselves any trouble, from the danger they are in of some day breaking through.

At 9, our guides being ready and all hands equipped, each with a wax candle, we descended by steps, to the depth of three hundred and sixty feet! Did ever you visit the Simsbury mines in Connecticut? I never did but I have heard of those who have—and much did I sympathize with them as we made our descent.—The New-gaters were not so classical, however, as to have marble steps, but performed their under ground movements by help of wooden ladders. We depended on no such tottersh supporters, but, except perhaps some little danger of falling to the bottom, we found things remarkably convenient. Having once landed—if landing it might be called—we found the path rather narrow at first, but soon we entered large and spacious streets, marked with names the same as in the city; advertisements and bills were pasted on the walls; and here and there were stalls where men were selling refreshments, so that it had quite a city like appearance. The height of the roof is about nine or ten feet, though in some parts it is much higher. In many places there is water constantly dripping from it, which dangerous indeed it is, and forms a kind of transparent stone not so fine and clear however, as rock crystal.

[illegible]

GEORGE M'NEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a large and handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, all of the latest importations, among which are

Patent Finished Cloths

Of various qualities and colours, with

CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS

of the latest style, suitable for the present and approaching seasons.

He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men only.

Sept. 29, 1831.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
Dec. 13th, 1831.

ON application by petition of Mortimer Dorsey, Administrator of Anne Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Anne Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1831.

MORTIMER DORSEY, Adm'r.
Dec. 15. 6w.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Teresa Stone, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 13th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 1st day of December, 1831.

CLEMENT V. STONE, } Ex'rs.
MATTHEW A. STONE, }
Dec. 22. 4w.

J. THOMPSON

Has just received and For Sale at this Office,
THE YOUNG DUKE, 2 vols.
THE PERSIAN ADVENTURER, 2 vols.
HAVERHILL, 2 vols.
MACKINTOSH'S CABINET, 2 vols.
MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, 2 vols.
MASSINGER'S PLAYS, 3 vols.
TEACHER'S GUIDE.
ANNUAL RETROSPECT.
MACKENKIE'S 5,000 RECEIPTS.
THE CHRISTIAN ALTAR, or Offices of Devotion, for the use of Persons receiving the Lord's Supper; together with a treatise relating to that Sacrament, and Directions for the Communicant's daily walk with God. By the Rev. Dr. Wyatt.

J. T. Has on hand and intends keeping a Supply of
WRITING PAPER,
Folio Post, Quarto Post, Foole Cap, Visiting Cards, and Ink Powder.

J. THOMPSON

Has just received and For Sale at this Office
PHILIP AUGUSTUS, 2 vols.
THE KING'S SECRET, 2 vols.
SEAWARD'S NARRATIVE, 3 vols.
THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE, 2 vols.
SCOTT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY,
Mair's Introduction,
Clarke's Corderius,
Ross' Latin Grammar.
Oct. 27

JUST RECEIVED

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press,
THE HOLY BIBLE,
Price, $1 31, $1 25, $1 75.
THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,
For 1832. Price 64 Cents.
For Sale at this Office by
J. THOMPSON.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

[illegible]

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

GEORGE M'NEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR

[illegible]

All of which he will sell very low, and make up at the shortest notice and in the BEST MANNER.

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Dec. 22. 4w.

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STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
Dec. 13th, 1831.

ON application by petition of John A. Grammer, Administrator of Henry E. Mayer, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for Creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the Personal Estate of Henry E. Mayer, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of June next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December 1831.

JOHN A. GRAMMAR, Adm'r.
Dec. 15. 6w.

G. I. GRAMMER, JR.

RESPECTFULLY notifies his friends and the public, that he has just opened, at the residence of his father, nearly opposite the large brick building formerly occupied as a Boarding House by Mrs. Robinson,

A choice and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash.

Dec 13.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:
Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
Dec. 13th, 1831.

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JOHN A. GRAMMAR, Adm'r.
Dec. 15. 6w.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company, have declared a Dividend of twenty five cents per share, for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of said Company. The same will be paid on or after Monday, the 2d day of January next, to Stockholders in person, or to their order.

By order of the President and Directors.
THOMAS FRANKLIN, Treas'r.
Dec. 15.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for White Linen and Cotton Rags, at this office.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
Nov. 24.

ON application, by petition of Pinkney Adams, [illegible] Anne-Arundel County, [illegible] that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1831.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.
Dec. 22.

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

I HEREBY certify, that Rezin Hammond of said county, brought before me a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a

WHITE GELDING, about eight or nine years old, fifteen hands high, shod all round, trots and gallops, cropped tail and flowing mane. Given under my hand, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, this 21st day of December, 1831.

S. GAMBRILL.

The owner of the above described Gelding is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

REZIN HAMMOND.
Dec. 22.

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as Chief Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of John Gallaugher, now in actual confinement for debt, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John Gallaugher having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided the two last years in the State of Maryland, and having given sufficient security for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be made against him, and have appointed Joshua Lilly trustee, for the benefit of his creditors of the said John Gallaugher; and the said John Gallaugher, having executed a deed to his said trustee; I do, therefore, order and adjudge that the said John Gallaugher be discharged from his confinement, aforesaid, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed and published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three months successively, before the third Monday of April next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before said county court, at the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of the third Monday of April next, to shew cause if they have, why the said John Gallaugher should not have the benefit of the aforesaid act and the several supplements thereto, and the said John Gallaugher then and there taking the oath prescribed by law. Given under my hand this seventh day of September, 1831.

THOMAS B. DORSEY.
Nov. 10. 3m.

CASH FOR NEGROES

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Field hands—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be shortly in the market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can always be found at Williams' Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.
December 15, 1831.

JUST RECEIVED.
From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press,
WHITE'S [illegible]
SIMES' [illegible]
THE PLAN OF SALVATION.
JOHN THOMPSON.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON
HAVEN AND BALTIMORE.
THE Steam Boat [illegible] leaves [illegible]

[illegible]
LEMUEL TAYLOR, Capt.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1832. NO. 2.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
Church Street, Annapolis.
PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

Will a sober person wishing to employ an Overseer, to take charge of his farm and hands in Talbot, Dorchester or Queen Anne's counties, for the ensuing year, from the 1st March next? A middle aged Man with a small family would be preferred. Good and satisfactory recommendations will be required.—Application to be made to

HENRY MAYNADIER,
Living in Annapolis.
Jan. 5. 3w.

IN CHANCERY,
3d January 1832.

ORDERED, that the sale of the mortgaged property of Lewis Duvall, made and reported by the Trustee, Levin Gassaway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary before the third day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 3d day of February next.

True copy—Test.
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Cancr.
Jan. 5. 3w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Richard G. Hutton, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on Thursday the 26th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises, all that farm lying and being in Anne Arundel county, on which said Richard G. Hutton resides, being parts of "Battey's Purchase," "Talbutt's Lane," "Long Lane" and Portland Manor, and containing about

187 1-2 ACRES.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of this farm, as persons wishing to purchase, are invited to visit the premises which will be shewn by Mr. Hutton.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

one third of the purchase money to be paid in twelve months, one third in two years and the balance in three years from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond or notes with good security for the payment of the several instalments with legal interest from the day of sale.

RICHARD ESTEP,
HENRY A. HALL.
Jan. 5. 1831.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at public Sale on Monday the 23d of January, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House door, all the

ESTATE & INTEREST

of the late James Shaw, in the Real Estate of his father, the late John Shaw,

Being one undivided fifth part of the House and Lot fronting on the State's circle, now occupied by Thomas Culbreth, Esq. and the adjoining Gun-house, the Store and Warehouse fronting on Church Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Claude and Hammond, an undivided fifth part of the vacant lot fronting on Corn Hill street adjoining the house of Messrs. A. Miller and William Brown, and an undivided fifth part of a lot of ground fronting on Doctor street, below the houses of Jacob H. Siemaker, Esq.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, one third in six months and the balance in twelve months, the purchaser to give bond or note with sufficient security for the two last instalments with interest from the day of sale, or at the option of the purchaser the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification by the Chancellor. On the payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser in fee simple.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trust.

THE creditors of the late James Shaw are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trust.
Jan. 5.

J. THOMPSON
Has Just received and For Sale at this Office
PHILIP AUGUSTUS, 3 vols.
THE KING'S SECRET, 2 vols.
MRS. WARD'S NARRATIVE, 3 vols.
THE GOVERNESS OR THE FIRESIDE, 2 vols.
LAFFITTE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY,
Blackwood's Magazine,
Clarke's Commentaries,
Rose's Letts Diary,
Oct. 27

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Friday, January 6th, 1832.

The senate met. Present the same members as on Wednesday, except Mr. Mayer. The proceedings of Wednesday were read.

The president laid before the senate a communication from William R. Stewart, Esq. one of the commissioners of lotteries, which was read and referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

Also, communications from the clerk of Somerset county court, relative to the attendance of the judges, which were read and referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

Mr. Reid from the committee to which it had been referred, reported favourably on the bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorising gates to be kept on the public roads in Queen Ann's county, passed at December session, 1823, chapter 107, which was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Pigman, the bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Reuben Worthington, was read the third time, amended and passed.

The clerk of the house of delegates, delivered the following bills:

A bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of William B. Burke of the city of Baltimore, which was read the first time, and referred to the committee on insolvency.

A bill, entitled, An act supplementary to an act, for the relief of John Norris and Caleb Pue of Harford county, which was read the first time, and referred to the committee on judicial proceedings.

Mr. Dennis from the committee to which the leave had been referred, reported a bill, entitled, An act, extending the time for taking the bond of the sheriff of Somerset county; which was read the first, and by special order the second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. It was accordingly engrossed, and, on motion, read the third time by special order, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

The senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

Saturday, January 7th, 1832.

The senate met. Present the same members as yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the benefit of Asahel Hussey, and others, passed by the senate on yesterday, was returned to the House of Delegates.

Mr. Hughlett presented the petition of the Stockholders of the Choptank Bridge Company.

The resolution in favour of John Greenwood, of Frederick county, was read the third time and assented to.

The clerk of the House of Delegates, delivered the following bills:

A bill entitled, An act, to authorise Doctor William G. McElhenny, of Harford county, to hire out certain negroes, which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Osborn, Chapman and Sappington.

A bill to revive and continue in force, An act entitled, An act, to preserve the side walks in Union Town, in Frederick county, passed December session, 1830, chapter 2; which was read. And returned the following bills, which originated in the senate, severally endorsed, "will pass:"

A bill, entitled, An act to extend the time for taking the bond of the sheriff of Somerset county, and

A bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Reuben Worthington, of Allegany county.

Mr. Hughlett, from the committee to which the petition had been referred, reported a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act entitled, An act to incorporate a company for erecting a Bridge over Choptank River, at, or near Dover Ferry, which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Pigman, the resolutions relative to the southern and western boundaries of this state, were read the third time by special order and assented to.

Mr. Sappington from the committee to which it had been referred, reported favourably on the bill, entitled, An act to revive and continue in full force, An act entitled, An act to preserve the side walks in Union-Town Frederick county, passed at December session, 1830, chapter 2; which was read the second, and by special order the third time and passed.

The senate adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday, January 4th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Harding presented the petitions of Thomas Lanham, Asher Layton and Cassandra Burriss, of Montgomery county, severally praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Also, the petitions of Reuben Ross and Stephen Wenpel, of Montgomery county, revolutionary soldiers, praying for a pension.

And, Mr. Fitzhugh presented the petition of William Price and others, of Allegany county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the commissioners of said county, on said County, as may be requisite to meet the deficiency in the subscriptions for building a bridge over the Conococheague creek.

Mr. Ashe obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act to provide for the payment of jurors in Baltimore county.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to alter and change the location of the second and third election districts in Dorchester county.

Mr. Wilson, of Cecil, obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to allow Robert Gordon, sheriff of Cecil county, further time to complete his collections.

Mr. Turner, of Charles, obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to establish Magistrates Courts in this state, and to extend their jurisdiction.

On motion by Mr. Hunt,

Ordered, That the memorial of C. A. Karthaus, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to limit the dimensions of tobacco hogsheads, as provided for in the act of assembly, passed at Nov. session 1801, be withdrawn from the files of the House.

Mr. Teackle, from the joint committee, to which was referred so much of the executive communication, as relates to the demise of his excellency, the late governor Daniel Martin, delivered the following report:

The committee to which was referred so much of the executive communication as relates to the demise of his excellency the late governor, Daniel Martin, in conjunction with a like committee on the part of the Senate, have had under consideration the melancholy subject of this reference, and recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions, to wit.

1st. Entertaining an exalted sense of the patriotism and public services of his excellency, the late governor, Daniel Martin, and disposed to testify by a solemn act, profound regret, at the dispensation of Divine will, which deprived the state of a highly valuable and esteemed citizen, "at a period of life when he might reasonably have anticipated a long career of usefulness." Therefore, Resolved unanimously, by the general assembly of Maryland, that in respect to the memory of the deceased governor, the members of this legislature and their officers, will wear crape on the hat and left arm, for the residue of the session—that twenty-one minute guns be fired at sun-rise, at mid-day, and at sun-set on Thursday next—that the state flag be displayed at half staff throughout the day, and that each of the houses will suspend its session for that day.

2d. Further, Resolved unanimously, that the members of the executive and judicial departments, at the seat of government, and their respective officers, be severally requested to participate in the testimonials of respect, prescribed in the foregoing resolution, and that the clerks of the senate and house of delegates, be required to communicate this request to the persons referred to.

3d. Further, Resolved unanimously, that his excellency, the governor, be requested to communicate these proceedings to the widow of his excellency, the late governor Daniel Martin, and to express to her the sincere condolence of the legislature at the heavy affliction which has fallen upon her in consequence of her irreparable bereavement.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Littleton Dennis Teackle, chairman,
of the joint committee on the part of the house of delegates.

By order,
Gordon M. Handy, Clk.

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time; the report concurred in, and the resolutions therein contained assented to.

On motion by Mr. Turner, of Baltimore,

Ordered, That the committee on education be, and they are hereby, instructed, to inquire into the propriety of appropriating the sum of three hundred dollars to be paid by the state for the benefit of the Manchester United Academy, or school in Baltimore county.

Mr. Johns reported a bill, entitled, An act supplementary to An act, entitled, An act for the relief of John Norris and Caleb Pue, of Harford county.

Mr. Roberts reported a bill, entitled, An act authorising William Beck to act as guardian to his two minor children in Queen-Anne's county.

Mr. Sutton reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Harford county to record the deeds therein mentioned.

Mr. Stansbury reported a bill, entitled, An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Baltimore county.

Mr. M'Kinstry reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise John Kinzer, Henry Herring, and Solomon Sailor, trustees, named, in a certain deed from John Wampler, or their successors, to build a suitable house on the lot therein conveyed, for the residence and accommodation of a teacher.

Mr. Laurenson reported a bill, entitled, An act relating to the jail of Baltimore city and county.

Mr. Cottman reported a bill, entitled, An act to amend the constitution and form of government, as it relates to the division of Somerset county, into election districts. And,

Mr. Parran reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the recording of a deed therein mentioned.

Which were severally read.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Nicols, Stockett, Turner, of Baltimore county, Welch, Richardson, Cottman, and Hollman, the committee on so much of the executive communication, as relates to communications from the executives of the several states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware and Virginia.

The clerk of the senate delivered a letter from the Honourable George Howard, the Governor elect, referred by the senate to the consideration of this house, which letter was read, and is as follows:

Baltimore, Jan. 3d, 1832.

The Honourable the President of the Senate; and, The Honourable the Speaker of the House of Delegates of Maryland.

Gentlemen.—I have had the honour to receive your joint communication, informing me that I have been elected Governor of the State of Maryland. Deeply sensible of this mark of confidence on the part of the representatives of the people of Maryland, I can only say, that all my exertions shall be devoted to the advancement of the interest of my native state, and to the honour, safety, and welfare of her citizens.

I regret to add, that indisposition in my family prevents me from designating an earlier day, than Wednesday, the 11th inst. for my appearance at the seat of Government.—I propose to be in readiness to qualify upon that day.

I have the honour to be,
With high consideration,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. HOWARD.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas, of Queen Anne's, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorising gates to be kept on the public roads in Queen Anne's county, passed at December session, 1823, chapter 107.

And, the bill reported by Mr. Lake, entitled, An act to make valid a deed from Abel Pearson and wife, to John Andrews,

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Ely, moved to suspend the rule of the house, for the purpose of reconsidering the order adopted on the 29th ultimo, as relates to communications from the executive of the several states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware, and Virginia.—Determined in the negative.

The clerk of the senate delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to Cromwell's Bridge, in Baltimore county; which was read and referred to Messrs. Ely, Holmes, and Stansbury.

Also, a bill, entitled, An act supplementary to the act entitled, An act for the dispatch of business in Baltimore county court; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Laurenson, and Turner of Baltimore.

The house adjourned until Friday morning ten o'clock.

Friday, January 6th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on Wednesday. The proceedings of Wednesday were read.

Mr. Wootton presented the petition of Elizabeth Hazard, of Prince George's county, praying to be placed upon the pension list of said county.

Mr. Brewer presented the petition of Richard Hall, of Anne-Arundel county, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Wright presented the petition of Joseph Stewart, and others, of Dorchester county, praying for an act authorising said Stewart to sell a certain negro therein mentioned.

Mr. Teackle presented the memorial of John W. King, and others, of Somerset county, praying for the establishment of a state bank.

And Mr. Wilson, of Cecil, presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying for the establishment of a state bank.

Mr. Hollman presented the petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying for an act, incorporating a banking company in Williamsport, to be called the Washington County Bank.

Mr. Sothoron presented the petition of Thomas F. Ward, of Saint-Mary's county, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Ely presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying that the commissioners of said county, may be authorised to grant further time for locating and opening a certain road, therein mentioned.

Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of William W. Taylor, and others, relative to a street in the city of Baltimore.

And, Mr. Brookhart presented the petition of Maria A. Ringgold, of Washington county, praying the repeal of so much of the act passed at December session, 1830, as requires other security than the bonds of the commissioners themselves, for the sale of a tract of land in which the petitioner and her children are interested.

The speaker laid before the house, reports from the clerks of Prince-George's, Talbot and Cecil counties, relative to the attendance of judges; which were read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Also, a report from the clerk of Talbot county court, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the Eastern Shore Treasury within the year, ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

Also, a communication from the cashier of the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, containing a statement of the affairs of said bank; which were read and severally referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Moores obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating and inspecting weights and measures used in this state, so far as relates to Harford county.

Mr. Heard obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the levy court of Saint-Mary's county, to levy a sum of money to build a court house in said county.

Mr. Moores obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act relating to the crier of Harford county court.

Mr. Hardcastle obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to build a bridge over Great Choptank River, at Greensboro' in Caroline county.

On motion by Mr. Teackle,

Ordered, That the report of the select committee to which was referred, the memorials and petitions of a great number of citizens of different counties, praying the establishment of a financial institution, under the style of the Bank of the State of Maryland, and the accompanying bill, and sundry resolutions on the same subject, referred to this house at the last session of the general assembly be referred to the select committee appointed on that subject.

On motion by Mr. Swan,

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to inquire into the justice and propriety of allowing additional compensation to the chief judge of the court of appeals.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Queen Ann's,

Ordered, that the treasurer of the Western Shore, report to this house, a list of the persons now on the pension roll of Maryland, the time when placed there, designating their respective rank and place of residence, and the amount annually due to each pensioner, also the several aggregate amounts paid to pensioners for the years 1829 and 1830.

On motion by Mr. White,

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be directed to inquire into the causes of delay in the revision of laws authorised by the 95th resolution, of December session, 1825; whether further legislative interposition is necessary to effect this object, and report thereon.

The clerk of the senate delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act for the benefit of Reuben Worthington, of Allegany county, which was read, and referred to Messrs. Swan, Armstrong and Blair.

Also, a communication from Thomas Culbreth, clerk of the council, enclosing an account of the expenditures and disbursements of the executive of Maryland, for the year 1831, submitted to the general assembly, in pursuance of a resolution of December session, 1830, referred by the senate to the consideration of this house.

Also, a report from the clerk of Somerset county court, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the Eastern Shore treasury, within the year, ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

Mr. Fitzhugh, chairman of the committee on insolvency, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of William B. Burk, of the city of Baltimore.

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Thomas, of Queen-Anne's, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Q. Anne's county; which was read.

The bill, reported by Mr. M'Kinstrey, entitled, An act to authorize John Kinzer, Henry Herring and Solomon Sailor, trustees named in a certain deed, from John Wampler, or their successors, to build a suitable house on the lot therein conveyed, for the residence and accommodation of a teacher.

And the bill, reported by Mr. Johns, entitled, An act for the relief of John Norris and Caleb Pue, of Harford county; were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Swan, from the committee, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, An act for the benefit of Reuben Worthington, of Allegany county.

The said bill was then read the first, and by special order the second time, and passed.

Mr. M'Kinstrey, reported a bill, entitled, An act to revive and continue in force, an act, entitled, An act to preserve the side walks in Union-town, in Frederick county, passed at December session, 1830, chapter 2. Which was read the first, and by special order the second time, and passed.

The bill, reported by Mr. Roberts, entitled, An act authorising William Beck to act as guardian to his two minor children, in Queen-Anne's county, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and rejected.

The bill, reported by Mr. Sutton, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Harford county court, to record the deeds therein mentioned, was taken up for consideration, when on mo-

lon by Mr. Johns, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Joseph Wood, former sheriff of Talbot county, and the bill, entitled, An act for the relief of William B. Barks of the city of Baltimore, severally endorsed, "bill passed, ordered to be engrossed."—And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act extending the time for taking the bond of the sheriff of Somerset county; which was read and referred to Messrs. Teackle, Cottman and Bell.

Mr. Teackle, from the said committee, made a favourable report on said bill.

The bill was then read a second time, by special order, and passed.

Mr. Carmichael obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the protection of Oysters, in the waters of the Eastern Shore of this state.

Mr. Brawner, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the amount of postages paid or chargeable against each and every member of the legislature, during their attendance upon the same, shall be placed on the journal of accounts, and paid as other contingent expenses are now paid, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Which was read.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 7th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick-town, praying an act confirming the proceedings of the Frederick-town Savings Institution.

Mr. Hunt, presented the petition of James Hooper and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the repeal of an act passed at December session, 1830, chapter 155, entitled, An act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace.

Also the petition of John E. Reese and others, for the passage of an act to Incorporate the Washington Hose Company.

Mr. Hood presented the petition of Kitty Hood, widow of James Hood, a revolutionary officer, praying for a pension.

Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of William Lorman, and Edward Kenley, relative to Emory street, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Hollman presented the petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county, to levy a sum of money sufficient to build a stone bridge over the Antietam creek, at or near Booth's Mill.

Mr. Stansbury presented the petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying the passage of a law, authorising the commissioners of Baltimore county, to repair a bridge over the Great Gunpowder falls, known by the name of Cromwell's bridge.

And, Mr. Edelen presented the memorial of the Trustees of Charlotte Hall school, praying the revival of a lottery grant for the benefit of said school.

Mr. Hunt obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Wheeling transportation company.

Mr. Heard obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to regulate sales of real estate by collectors of Taxes, for the several counties and cities of this state.

Mr. Stansbury obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the encouragement of the destruction of crows throughout this state.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, A further supplement to An act for the dispatch of business in Baltimore county court, and fixing the days of the meeting of said court.

Mr. Carmichael obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act for the regulation of the funds appropriated to the support of schools in Queen Anne's county.

On motion by Mr. Teackle,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the wester shore report to this house, the statements of the several banks made to that department.

Mr. Johns reported a bill, entitled, An act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments, rendered by justices of the peace, passed at December session, 1830; chapter 155.

Mr. Wilson, of Cecil, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Robert C. Lusby, former sheriff of Cecil county.

Mr. Wright reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise Joseph Stewart, of Dorchester county to sell the negro man therein named

And, Mr. Handy reported a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

Which were severally read.

Mr. Hunt made a favourable report upon the bill, from the senate, entitled, An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act for the dispatch of business in Baltimore county court.

The said bill was then read the first and by special order the second time, and passed.

On motion by Mr. Sutton, the house took up for consideration, the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to authorize the clerk of Harford county court, to record the deeds therein mentioned.

The said bill was then read the second time, and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Stansbury, entitled, An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Baltimore county, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the senate, returned the bill, entitled a supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the benefit of Ashal Hussey, and [illegible] endorsed, "bill passed, ordered to be engrossed."

[illegible] adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, January 9th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Thomas Rogerson, esq. a delegate returned for Charles county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Holmes presented the petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying for a law providing for the erection of a bridge over the Great Gunpowder, at Jessop's mill.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Mary Wilson, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce.

Also, the petition of Joshua Tibbits and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to make valid the last will and testament of William Walter Dallas, deceased.

Mr. Willson of Cecil, presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act, authorising the commissioners of said county, to levy a sum of money for the support of Nelly Moore.

Mr. Richardson presented the petition of the president and directors of the Frederick County Bank, praying an alteration of their charter.

Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Turner of Baltimore county, presented the petition of Francis Williams and Robert Williams praying for an act authorising the clerk of Anne Arundel county court, to record two deeds therein mentioned.

And Mr. Jones of Caroline, presented the petition of Joseph Richardson, clerk of Caroline county court, relative to monies paid into the Eastern Shore treasury under an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1823; chapter 146, entitled An act to tax certain offices.

Mr. Wright obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Dorchester county court, to record a deed from Hugh Neild, and James Neild, to William Dorsey.

Mr. Hunt reported a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Wheeling transportation company.

Mr. Willson, of Montgomery, reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to distribute the school fund in Montgomery county.

Mr. Moores reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for [illegible]

[illegible]

Which were severally read.

The bill reported by Mr. Brookhart, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the benefit of M. A. Ringgold and children, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas, of Queen-Anne's, entitled, An act for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Queen-Anne's county, was taken up for consideration.

When, on motion by Mr. Brown, of Queen-Anne's, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion by Mr. Johnson,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the western shore, report to this house, the aggregate amount of revenue of each county, and the city of Baltimore, paid into the Treasury of this State, for the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

ALMANACK FOR 1832.

DAYS OF THE WEEK. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. PHASES OF THE MOON. Days, Hours, Minutes.

JANUARY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	New Moon	2	10	14 E.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	First Quarter	10	7	52 E.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Full Moon	17	10	55 M.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Last Quarter	24	0	52 E.
29	30	31								

FEBRUARY.

		1	2	3	4		New Moon	1	5	28 E.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	First Quarter	9	6	25 M.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Full Moon	15	11	20 E.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Last Quarter	23	8	33 M.
26	27	28	29							

MARCH.

				1	2	3	New Moon	2	10	16 M.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	First Quarter	9	2	15 E.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Full Moon,	16	10	24 M.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Last Quarter	24	3	43 M.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31				

APRIL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	New Moon	1	0	14 M.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	First Quarter	7	9	0 E.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Full Moon	14	11	11 E.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Last Quarter	22	11	23 E.
29	30						New Moon	30	10	51 M.

MAY.

		1	2	3	4	5	First Quarter	7	3	16 M.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Full Moon	14	0	35 E.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Last Quarter	22	4	31 E.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	New Moon	29	7	7 E.
27	28	29	30	31						

JUNE.

					1	2	First Quarter	5	10	10 M.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Full Moon	13	1	5 M.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Last Quarter	21	6	25 M.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	New Moon	28	2	9 M.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30				

JULY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	First Quarter	4	6	54 E.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Full Moon	12	5	6 E.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Last Quarter	20	5	13 E.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	New Moon	27	7	6 M.
29	30	31								

AUGUST.

		1	2	3	4		First Quarter	3	6	0 M.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Full Moon	11	7	38 M.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Last Quarter	19	1	44 M.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	New Moon	25	8	15 E.
26	27	28	29	30	31					

SEPTEMBER.

						1	First Quarter	1	8	41 E.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Full Moon	10	0	44 M.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Last Quarter	17	0	55 E.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	New Moon	24	2	19 M.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29				
30										

OCTOBER.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	First Quarter	1	2	48 E.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Full Moon	9	2	47 E.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Last Quarter	16	3	44 E.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	New Moon	23	1	59 E.
28	29	30	31				First Quarter	31	11	17 M.

NOVEMBER.

				1	2	3	Full Moon	8	5	41 M.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Last Quarter	14	11	2 E.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	New Moon	22	4	28 M.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	First Quarter	30	7	9 M.
25	26	27	28	29	30					

DECEMBER.

						1	Full Moon	7	3	38 E.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Last Quarter	14	7	45 M.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	New Moon	14	9	47 E.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	First Quarter	30	3	10 M.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29				
30	31									

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

		Salary.
ANDREW JACKSON	President,	$25,000
JOHN C. CALHOUN	Vice President,	5,000
EDWARD P. LIVINGSTON	Secretary of State,	6,000
LOUIS M'LANE	Secretary of the Treasury,	6,000
LEWIS CASS	Secretary of War,	6,000
LEVI WOODBURY	Secretary of the Navy,	6,000
WM. T. BARRY	Post Master General,	6,000
ROGER B. TANEY	Attorney General,	3,500
JOHN MARSHALL	Chief Justice of the U. S.	5,000

GOVERNORS

Of the several States and Territories, with the commencement and duration of their respective terms of Office and Salary.

MAINE—S. E. Smith,	Jan.	1832	1 year	$1,500
N. HAMPSHIRE—S. Dinsmoor	June	1831	1 year	1,200
VERMONT—W. A. Palmer	Oct.	1831	1 year	750
MASSACHUSETTS—L. Lincoln	Jan.	1832	1 year	3,666
RHODE ISLAND—L. H. Arnold	May	1831	1 year	400
CONNECTICUT—J. S. Peters	May	1831	1 year	1,100
NEW YORK—E. T. Throop	Jan.	1831	2 years	4,000
N. JERSEY—P. D. Vroom, Jr.	Oct.	1831	1 year	2,000
PENNSYLVANIA—G. Wolf	Dec.	1829	3 years	4,000
DELAWARE—D. Hazzard	Jan.	1830	3 years	1,333
MARYLAND—G. Howard	Jan.	1832	1 year	2,666
VIRGINIA—J Floyd	Jan.	1831	3 years	3,333
N. CAROLINA—M. Stokes	Jan.	1832	1 year	2,000
S. CAROLINA—J. Hamilton, Jr.	Jan.	1831	2 years	3,900
GEORGIA—W. Lumpkin	Nov.	1831	2 years	3,000
ALABAMA—J. Gayle	Nov.	1831	2 years	2,000
MISSISSIPPI—A. M. Scott	Jan.	1832	2 years	2,500
LOUISIANA—A. B. Roman	Jan.	1831	4 years	7,500
TENNESSEE—W. Carroll	Oct.	1831	2 years	2,000
KENTUCKY—T. Metcalfe	Sept.	1828	4 years	2,000
OHIO—D. McArthur	Dec.	1830	2 years	1,200
INDIANA—N. Noble	Dec.	1831	3 years	1,000
ILLINOIS—J. Reynolds	Jan.	1831	4 years	1,000
MISSOURI—J. Miller	Nov.	1828	4 years	1,500

TERRITORIES.

FLORIDA—W. P. Duvall	April	1831	3 years	2,500
MICHIGAN—G. B. Porter	Aug.	1831	3 years	2,000
ARKANSAS—J. Pope	Feb.	1829	3 years	2,000

THE REIGNING SOVEREIGNS

Of the principal Kingdoms of Europe, with the time of their birth and accession to the throne; and also the Prevailing Religion of the Nation.

COUNTRIES.	SOVEREIGNS.	Born.	Accession	RELIGION.
Russia	Nicholas I.	1796	1825	Greek Church
Austria	Francis	1768	1792	Catholic
Turkey	Mahmoud II.	1785	1808	Mahometan
France	Louis Philip	1773	1830	Catholic
Sweden	Charles XIV.	1764	1818	Lutheran
Spain	Ferdinand VII.	1784	1808	Catholic
Norway*	Charles XIV.	1764	1818	Lutheran
Prussia	Frederick, Wm. III.	1770	1797	Protestant
Great Britain	William IV.	1765	1830	Protestant
Naples	Ferdinand II.	1810	1830	Catholic
Portugal	Don Miguel	1802	1828	Catholic
Ireland†	William IV.	1765	1830	Catholic
Bavaria	Louis	1786	1825	Catholic
Sardinia	Charles Amadeus	1800	1831	Catholic
Belgium	Leopold I.	1790	1831	Catholic
Holland	William I.	1772	1813	Protestant
Denmark	Frederick VI.	1768	1808	Protestant
Hanover†	William IV.	1765	1830	Protestant
Roman States	Gregory XVI.	1765	1831	Catholic
Wirtemburg	William	1781	1816	Protestant
Saxony	Frederic Augustus	1797	1830	Protestant
Baden	Ch's. Leopold Frederick	1790	1830	Protestant
Lucca	Charles Louis	1799	1824	Catholic
Tuscany	Leopold II.	1797	1824	Catholic
Parma	Maria Louisa	1791	1814	Catholic
Modena	Francis IV.	1799	1815	Catholic

*Subject to the King of Sweden. †United with Great Britain.

TUESDAY, January 10, 1832.

[illegible]

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of [illegible] Carman and others of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to establish a standard for instruments used in measuring liquors and imposing a penalty on every degree a cask may be marked over under the actual proof.

Also, the memorial of C. A. Harkness and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to limit the [illegible] tobacco hogsheads, as provided for in the act of assembly, passed at November session 1801.

And, the memorial of William [illegible] and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an explanatory act of the last session of the legislature, limiting the amount of direct taxation in said city.

Mr. Turner of Baltimore, presented the petition of Samuel T. Anderson and other landholders of Baltimore county, praying for an act to lay out and open a road therein mentioned, until it intersect the city limits at or near a boundary stone of the city market.

Mr. Lantz presented the petition of John J. Jacob, praying for the passage of an act authorising the Treasurer of the western shore, to refund money paid by him into the treasury, for land in Allegany county.

And, the petition of James Hendrickson, crier of Allegany county court, praying that the commissioners of said county may be authorised to allow him additional compensation for extra services.

Mr. Hunt obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, by general ticket.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise executors, administrators, and all other persons, to divide large claims, so as to make them subject to the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace.

The clerk of the senate delivered a communication from the treasurer of the western shore, enclosing a transcript, of the annual report of the managers of the Washington Monument, in obedience to the 2d section of the act of 1824, chapter 122.

Also, a letter from Robert W. Bowie, Esq. accepting of his appointment as a member of the Executive Council; severally endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates."

Which were severally read.

Mr. Teackle from the select committee, to which was referred the memorials of a great number of citizens of different counties, praying for the establishment of a state bank, delivered the following report.

The select committee to which was referred the memorials of a great number of citizens in different counties, representing that the state of Maryland has not advanced in wealth and prosperity in any degree proportioned to the advantages she enjoys in her relative location, her incomparable water courses, her fisheries and navigation, teeming forests, mineral riches, and a soil of the most fertile and improveable character—ascribing as the principal cause of this retarded progress, the undue proportion which the mass of property bears to the amount of money in circulation, and praying the establishment of a financial institution, to be founded upon the invested moneys in the treasury, for the supply of revenue to the state, and the common convenience and benefit of the people at large; together, with a report and bill, and sundry resolutions upon the same subject, beg leave to submit the following report.

Having examined the testimonials and illustrations referred to in these several memorials and documents, and considered the subject in various aspects, and having regarded its bearings and effects upon various interests and privileges, the committee have concluded to recommend the adoption of the proposition, and to urge the policy of improving the sovereign right which is so clearly demonstrated, and so cogently enforced, by so large a proportion of their most intelligent fellow citizens in different sections of the state; and in conformity to this conclusion, the bill is reported in a modified form, with the material principles before presented—and with intent to test the sense of the house upon the main question, the following resolutions are submitted.

1. Resolved by the House of Delegates of the General Assembly of Maryland, That the cession of an essential part of the prerogative of the whole people of this state, for the special benefit of a favoured few, or privileged order, is inconsistent with common justice, repugnant to the first principle of a free government, and ought not to be suffered.

2. Further Resolved, That the privilege of banking is an attribute of sovereignty, and a great source of public income, the enjoyment of which by a favoured portion to the virtual exclusion of a major part of the whole community, is, in effect, to empower the few to impose taxation upon the many; to create a particular or exclusive interest, and to oppress the working and productive classes, by the operation of an onerous exercise or imposition, by indirection, upon the owners of land and labour.

3. Further Resolved, That in consequence of the undue proportion which the mass of property bears to the amount of money in circulation, and the superior benefits derived by the citizens of neighbouring states, from the exercise of a more liberal course of policy, the agriculture, manufactures and commerce of Maryland, have not advanced in any degree proportioned to the advantages she enjoys in her relative location, her incomparable water courses, her fisheries and navigation, teeming

[illegible] of the most [illegible]

4. [illegible] of the Federal Government, which merely designed to prohibit the making of bills of credit a legal tender in payment of debts.

5. Considering that the public moneys invested in the funded debt of the U. States, and in the shares of different incorporations, which may be converted into specie, is of greater value than all the silver or gold in all the banks of this state; and, also considering that the supply of means for literature, the due improvement of the most beneficial lines of intercommunication, and the avoidance of oppressive charges upon the counties, require the establishment of an equitable and efficient system of receipts and distribution, therefore warranted by the experience of four of the sovereignties of this union, it is further

Resolved, As the sense of this house, that it is expedient to assume the sovereign right, and erect a bank upon the invested capital in the treasury, and the resources of the state, to be conducted by public officers, for the supply of the revenue, the promotion of improvement, and the common convenience and benefit.

6. Further Resolved, That the emission of facilities bearing a progressive rate of appreciation, as exchequer bills, or treasury notes, with a view to the convenience and interests of remitters in enterprises of foreign commerce, foreign capitalists, desirous of investing money in this state, or of immigrating & settling in it, or of erecting valuable works among us, would tend to augment effective capital, to nourish commerce, and powerfully promote the common welfare.

7. Further Resolved, That the privilege of funding the current notes of the contemplated bank, redeemable at the pleasure of the legislature, upon the principle of the three per cents of the United States, would beneficially enhance the public credit, and present a source of incalculable value in every case of exigency.

Which was read.

Mr. Teackle reported a bill, entitled, An act to establish the Bank of the State of Maryland.

Which was read.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, Ordered, That the report of the select committee, to which was referred the memorials of a great number of citizens, praying the establishment of a state bank, and the bill reported by the said committee, be referred to the standing committee on ways and means, and that the resolutions accompanying the report be made the order of the day for Friday the 13th inst.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the honourable Daniel Jenifer, enclosing a report of the commissioners appointed under a resolution of December session, 1830, relative to the tobacco warehouses in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Sutton reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorize the granting writs of replevin by justices of the peace, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Heard reported a bill, entitled, An act to regulate sales of real estate by collectors of taxes in the several counties and cities in this state.

Mr. Hunt reported a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Washington Hose Company, of Baltimore.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Anne-Arundel county, to record the deeds therein mentioned.

Mr. Richardson reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish a bank and incorporate a company under the name of the Frederick county bank.

Mr. Johnson reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Frederick Town Savings Institution, passed December session 1827, chapter 142.

And, Mr. Brown, of Queen Anne's, reported a bill, entitled, An act to alter the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of this state, and for other purposes.

Which said bills were severally read.

The bill reported by Mr. Laurenson, entitled, An act relating to the jail of Baltimore city and county, was taken up for consideration.

The said bill was then read the second time, amended, and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Wright, entitled, An act to authorise Joseph Stewart, of Dorchester county, to sell the negro man therein named. Was read the second time, and passed.

Mr. Ely, from the committee to whom was referred, the bill from the senate, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to Cromwell's Bridge, in Baltimore county, reported the same, with an amendment.

The said bill was then passed as amended.

The bill reported by Mr. Handy, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Handy, said bill was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Monday next, the 16th inst.

The bill reported by Mr. Jones, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace, passed at December session, 1830, chapter 155, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Sutton, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Johnson obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to regulate the election of clerk of the county court, and register of wills for Frederick county.

The house adjourned.

[illegible] 12, 1832.

We are indebted to the Connecticut Courant, an interesting and well-conducted paper, published at Hartford, (Conn.) for the Calendar which will be found in the second page of this paper.

At a meeting of the citizens of Prince-George's county, convened by public notice at the Court House in Upper Marlboro', on the 18th of October, 1831, Richard W. West was appointed Chairman, and Pattie Key, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated from the chair, a committee was appointed, consisting of the chairman and secretary, with seven members from each of the election districts in the county, to consider upon and report, at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 13th inst. such measures as in their judgment will best secure the white population of the state generally, and of this county in particular, from the dangerous and insurrectional spirit which has been recently most awfully manifested by the slaves in an adjoining state; and to recommend such proceedings to be had on the part of our citizens as will, in the opinion of the committee, best insure our exemption from the like dreadful calamity.

On Tuesday the 18th, the citizens again convened, when Robert W. Bowie, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Mr. West, from the committee, offered the following preamble and resolutions, which after due consideration, were adopted:

In giving to the painful subject submitted to them, the most careful and dispassionate consideration, which the short time allowed them for consultation and reflection would permit, the committee have decided to present a very brief outline of the causes which have operated to produce a state of things so much to be lamented, and then to suggest such proceedings to be had on the part of their fellow-citizens as would seem best calculated to secure them in future from dangers so fearful in their nature, and so deplorable in their consequences.

And first—The committee are clearly of opinion, that to certain publications, originating as it is believed, in Boston and New York, and addressed especially and directly to the people of colour in almost every part of our country, in which the most odious and detestable doctrines are openly avowed and defended, and to the adoption of which, they, the coloured population, and particularly the slaves are expressly solicited, may justly be attributed the late dreadful and heart-rending occurrences in Virginia; and the committee feel assured that but for the timely and most providential discovery of the like intentions on the part of the negroes in other states, similar outrages might, and probably would, have occurred in every slave-holding state in the Union.

In some of these publications the total destruction of the whites is openly recommended, and in all of them the slaves are incited to disobedience and rebellion. Indeed as we have seen, one man has been found in the state of New York so utterly lost to all moral sense and decency, as not only to express his approval of the late horrible massacre in our sister state, but to attempt its justification, and that too upon the principle of fair retaliation!!

Of such a wretch however, the committee forbear to say more, and more especially as no language could convey their abhorrence of such depravity.

In connection with these publications, which the committee consider to be the organs of a widely extended conspiracy against the peace and safety of the community, they would ask your attention to one branch of it which has doubtless exercised a powerful influence in the promotion of such atrocious views, and that is the itinerant coloured preachers among the blacks.

The committee will not be so uncharitable as to assert, that among that class there cannot be found some who are free from holding or approving such doctrines, but at the same time they cannot doubt that there are others, many others, who under the mask of religion, privately and secretly inculcate principles not only at variance with the laws of God and our country, but which in their tendency and operation lead directly to the perpetration of rapine and murder.

By itinerant preachers the committee mean those who are not residents among us; but there are objections also of the same character to those who may be termed local preachers. It cannot be denied that they are in general a very ignorant and uninformed class, and altho' among them as among the others, there may be favourable exceptions, yet as from the secrecy of their movements, the distinction cannot be made, the committee think this point deserves the most serious consideration.

The rapidly increasing population of the free people of colour among us, is also a subject of the deepest interest to us all; and however people may differ about slavery in the abstract, there cannot be a doubt that no man deserves to be free, until by education and moral culture he has been made capable of enjoying the blessings of freedom—certainly under existing circumstances, the intermixture of free people of colour with our slaves is a great and sore evil, and ought if possible, to be lessened or well regulated.

With this brief sketch, and omitting some points of minor importance, to notice which in detail would require much time and reflection, the committee proceed to lay before you, and to recommend for adoption, the following resolutions:

1st. *Resolved*, That the Governor of Maryland be requested to take all constitutional steps in bring to punishment the [illegible]

[illegible]

4th. *Resolved*, That the same objection exists to the practice by local coloured preachers of all denominations also, and should no longer be permitted.

5th. *Resolved*, That the manumission of slaves by their owners for the purpose of remaining within this state or the United States, is a great and sore evil; and that the general assembly of Maryland at their next session, be requested to pass a law prohibiting in future the emancipation of slaves, unless under the express condition that provision be made by their owners or others, for their transmission to Africa; and in default of such provision and transmission within a reasonable time to be designated by law, all such manumissions, whether by deed or by will, shall be null and void, and the persons so emancipated shall remain and continue slaves.

6th. *Resolved*, That no coloured person whatever may be his profession or calling, shall be permitted to travel into or through this county, without having in his possession a certificate signed by some well known and respectable citizen, stating his business, and testifying to his good character.

6th. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this meeting that no free person of colour ought at present to be permitted to go at large, without giving security for good behaviour, and that this evil ought to be remedied by legislative enactment if it can constitutionally be done; and that the practice of suffering such persons to retail spirituous liquors is of pernicious and dangerous tendency, and ought to be suppressed.

7th. *Resolved*, That for the purpose of effecting such of the objects of this meeting as may require legislative enactment, a committee be now appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit the seat of government during the session of the legislature, and to endeavour with the aid of our delegates, to obtain the passage of such a law or laws, as will embrace all such parts of the foregoing resolutions as may not be within our own control.

8thly, and lastly, *Resolved*, That in order to prevent any misconception of our motives in thus endeavouring to shield ourselves from the evils which surround us, by curtailing them of the privileges which the coloured population have hitherto enjoyed, we do expressly declare that our objects are their safety and welfare as well as our own; and that to see them on all proper occasions availing themselves of the opportunities of public worship and necessary instruction from those who are able and willing to teach them their duties both to God and man, will at all times, afford us the truest gratification.

All which is respectfully submitted.

R. W. WEST,
Chairman of the Committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Chairman now appoint the committee mentioned in the seventh resolution, and that it consist of one member from each election district in the county, together with the chairman and secretary to this meeting.

The chair then appointed the following gentlemen, to wit:

From Vansville,	Mr. *John C. Herbert.*
Bladensburg,	Dr. *H. Penn.*
U. Marlboro',	Mr. *J. B. Brooke.*
Spaldings,	Mr. *Thos. Berry.*
Piscataway,	Mr. —— *Edelen.*
Nottingham,	Mr. *Thos. P. Somerville.*

R. W. Bowie.
Rd. W. West.

STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

At the first annual meeting of the Maryland State Temperance Society, held in the Hall of the House of Delegates on Thursday evening the 5th inst. the President, Hon. Judge Archer, presided, and the Secretary, Alexander Randall, acted as such, the following proceedings took place.

On suggestion of the President the delegates from the auxiliary societies gave in their names to the secretary.

The proceedings of the meeting were then read, and afterwards the first annual report of the Society.

On motion of Charles F. Mayer, Esq. the report was adopted, and the secretary directed to have so many copies thereof printed as would be required for circulation throughout the state. The address was then delivered by John C. Herbert, Esq.

On motion of Judge Brice, the President was requested to present the thanks of the society to Mr. Herbert, for his able and eloquent address, and to request of him a copy thereof for publication.

The Rev. Mr. Marsh, agent of the Baltimore society, then addressed the meeting.

On motion

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year,

President—Hon. Stevenson Archer.

Vice Presidents for the counties.

Allegany,	William M'Mahon
Washington,	Franklin Anderson
Frederick,	Richard Potts
Montgomery,	Rev. W. Minch
Prince-George's,	John C. Herbert
Charles,	George D. Parnham
St. Mary's,	Gen. James Thomas
Calvert,	Alex'der Somerville
Anne-Arundel,	Daniel Murray
Annapolis,	Alex'der Magruder
Baltimore,	Rev George Bateman
Baltimore city,	Dr. Thos. E. Bond
Harford,	H. G. Waters
Cecil,	Frisby Henderson
Kent,	John B. Eccleston
Queen Anne's,	Dr. Wm. Whitely
Talbot,	[illegible]
Caroline,	[illegible]
Dorchester,	Dr. Wm. T. Hubbard
Somerset,	Thomas Harrison
Worcester,	[illegible]
Somerset,	Dr. W. E. Smith
Queen Anne's,	Dr. Alex. [illegible]
Talbot,	Peter Gill
Dorchester,	Dr. John Ridgely
Caroline,	Dr. R. G. Bachelor
Dorchester,	Dr. Bailey
Dr. D. Claude,	
Hon. Judge Bates,	

Managers.

U. S. Heath,	Jeremiah Hughes,
Chas. F. Mayer,	Samuel Ridout,
William Gill,	Louis Gassaway,
Archibald Stirling,	John Sellman,
William H. Murray,	Geo. L. Magruder,
Christian Keener,	John Elliott,

Chaplains.

J. G. Blanchard,	Job Guest.
N. J. Watkins,	John Decker,

Treasurer.

Thomas S. Alexander.

Secretary.

Alexander Randall.

On motion of Dr. Ridout,

Resolved. That the president appoint a suitable agent for one year, or as long a time as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the objects of this society.

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

Resolved, That the officers of the society, collect funds for paying the expenses and advancing the interests of this society.

STEVENSON ARCHER, President.
ALEXANDER RANDALL, Secretary.

☞ Editors who feel a disposition to promote the cause of Temperance, are requested to publish the foregoing proceedings.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ANNAPOLIS.

ARRIVED,

January 7, 1832.

7. Brig Good Return, Morrow, from Cove Island.

Schr. Cicero, Watts, from Port au Prince.

Schr. Oscar, Harvey, from Port au Prince.

9. Steamboat Columbus, Turner, from Norfold,—passed off Point Look-out one Brig beating up.

Schr. Columbia, Parker, from Port au Prince.

CLEARED.

January 9, 1832.

Schr. Halcyon, Seyward, for Baltimore.

Schr. Thomas Hall, Foxwell, for Baltimore.

Schr. Sarah and Priscilla, Erickson, for Baltimore.

Schr. Mary Travers, Smith, for Baltimore.

Brig Julia, Burne, for Baltimore.

Schr. Oscar, Harvey, for Baltimore.

LADIES SHOES FOR SALE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has just received an assortment of ladies best quality of Lasting, Kid, Morocco, and Sattin Slippers, from a celebrated and faithful work man, Mr. Vachel White, South Gay st. Baltimore.

The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine this beautiful selection, in Church St. opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

GEORGE WATTS.

Jan. 10, 1832 3w.

IN CHANCERY,

December 29th, 1831.

William Owens and Benjamin M'Ceney
vs.
Joseph Owens and Isaac Owens, admr's of Benjamin Owens.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 29th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of January next, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis. The report states that the parcel of land decreed to be sold, called Bear Ridge, was sold for $850.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Jan. 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of Elijah Redman, deceased on the north side of Severn, on Thursday the 26 day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A part of the personal Estate

of the said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Fodder & Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of sale—a credit of six months will be allowed for all sums of twenty dollars or upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date; under twenty dollars, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock M.

JOHN ARNOLD Ex'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Elijah Redman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons interested to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to present them, legally authenticated.

JOHN ARNOLD, Ex'r.

ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE.

[illegible] Hardware, [illegible] Saddlery, and well selected Assortment of Hardware, on as Occasion offers, [illegible] To such an one, well recommended, liberal wages will be given.

GEORGE BARBER.

Jan. 5.

CLARK'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, Dec. 30th, 1831.

REPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 4b, (new) for 1831,—drawn yesterday.

☞ 1st drawn No. 7,937			$36000
2d	*19,439		1000
3d	*19,337		500
4th	*9,340		400
5th	*18,411		300
6th	*10,928	each	100
7th	*[illegible]		
8th	*[illegible]	each	100
9th	*2,700		
10th	*4,050		
11th	*17,943	each	90
12th	*14,296		
13th	*16,597	each	70
14th	*1,160		
15th	4,201		
16th	*8,336	each	50
17th	*3,518		
18th	*1,840		
19th	*7,890		
20th	*2,494		
21st	*3,615		
22d	*10,172	each	25
23d	*2,089		
24th	*17,187		
25th	*6,027		

2000 even Numbers ending with 0, each $3
10,000 Odd Numbers $4.

No. 9350, first drawn Even Number, by which agreeably to the scheme the $5 prizes are determined. All tickets, therefore, in the Lottery, ending with the figure 0 are each entitled to Five Dollars, in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

No. 7937, an Odd number, having drawn the Capital Prize of $6000, agreeably to the scheme every Odd number in the lottery is entitled to a prize of 4 Dollars, and in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

☞ All tickets with numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9, are these entitled to the prizes of four dollars.

☞ All tickets ending with 2, 4, 6, or 8, and not to be found amongst the above are Blanks.

☞ On hand at CLARK'S—all marked (*) sold at CLARK'S.

Jan. 5.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Annapolis, 31st December, 1831.

	A
Adam T. Allein	Michael Ash
	B
Stephen Beard	Abraham Barnes
Ralph Bassel	John Barnum
Capt. Thos. M. Brookes	Samuel Baum
Brice Brewer	Dixon Brown
	C
Samuel Claggett	D. Claude, jr.
Richard S. Coxe	John Cooper
John S. Camden	Capt. Thos. Carnwell
Elijah Clark	Benj S. Clarke
Thos. H. Carroll—2	Daniel Caulk
Thos. B. Cresap—2	John Campbell—2
	D
Capt. John Duncan	Henry Danton
Catharine Duvall	Mortimer Dorsey
Sidney Dickey	Clement Dorsey—3
	E
George Ellis	Editor of Carrolltonian
	F
Thos. Fisher	Aug. T. Francis
Margaretta G. Foreman	Capt. Jos. Harland
	G
Elizabeth Gassaway	Brice Gassaway
Louisa Gassaway	Horatio Gambrill
Mrs. Julia Godey—2	
	H
Francis Hughes	Mary Hurst
Capt. Jno. Hooper	H. M. Henson
Sally Hill	Fredk. C. Hyde
J. W. Hammond	Richard Hall
Saml. Harrison (of Jno.)	Christopher Hohns
Edward Hamilton	
	J
Wm. J. Jones	Thos. Johnson
Zachariah Johnson	Lofius Jones
Commodore Jones	J. Jones.
	L
Robt. Langston	Joseph N. Lewis
Richard Linthicum	P. C. Lochleitner
	M
Gilbert Murdoch—4	Wm. B. Martin—2
Wm. Murdoch—3	Michael M'Cormick
Wm. M'Neir	J. Meredith
Robert Moore	Henry Miller
Wm. Modix	James Moss
Jos. Mundle	Jos. Mayo
	M
Caroline Nichols	
	O
Capt. Wm. Osborn	Nancy Osborn
Wm. O'Hare—2	
	P
John Patterson	John B. Pennington
	Q
Jno. C. Quesenberry, & co.	
	R
Wm. Ross—2	Charles Reade
Mrs. La Grand	S. G. Ridgely
Nicholas Reuven	
	S
Gen. Stewart	Elizabeth Spriggs
Samuel Stump	Nicholas Stonestreet—2
Thomas Sands, of Jno.	Alfred Sellman
John S. Sellman—3	Samuel Stevens
John Smith, jr.—3	Jacob Shisley
Joseph N. Stockett—2	
	T
James Tyler	Alley Thomas
Wm. H. Taylor	Washington Tuck
Greenbury Treschlin	Richard Thomas
	V
George Vickers	
	W
Gideon Walter—3	John W. Weems
Rev. James Wood	Lucretia Ward
Sarah A. Waters	Steven Watkins
Rizzin Welsh	Wm. Wilson
D. Wolf	Isaac B. White
L. B. Wright	L. Williams

J. GREEN, P. M.

☞ Persons applying for any of the above Letters will please mention they are advertised.

Jan. 4. 2w

POETRY.

From the Forget Me Not.

MAGGY OF BUCCLEUCH.

BY THE REVEREND CHARLES WOLFE.

Ken—Dale of Yarrow.

O cam' ye through the forests green,
Or Yarrow's meadows wide and blue;
Saw ye beauty's rural queen,
The bonny Maggy o' Buccleuch!

For Maggy is the bonniest flower
On Yarrow braes that ever grew,
That ever graced a rural bower,
Or frae the green-wood brushed the dew.

But O! it's no her comely face,
Nor blink o' joy that's in her eye,
Nor her enchanting form of grace,
That makes the lassie dear to me;

No, no, it's no the cherry lip,
The rosy cheek or lily chin,
Which the wild bee wad like to sip—
'Tis the sweet soul that dwells within.

Ithae been up the cauld life north,
'Mang hills and heath o' frozen brine,
As far as reels the rowin earth,
An far wi' the burning line;

But a' the lasses e'er I saw,
For modest mien an' lovely hue,
There was na one among them a'
Like bonny Maggy o' Buccleuch.

JANUARY.

——A winter shell as when birds die
In the deep forests, and the fishes lie
Stiffened in the translucent ice, which makes
Even the mud and slime of the warm lakes
A wrinkled clod, as hard as brick; and when
Among their children, comfortable men
Gather about great fires, and yet feel cold;
Alas! then, for the homeless beggar old!

SHELLEY.

The solar year commences in the very depth of winter; and I open my record of its various aspects under that of its unmitigated austerity. I speak now as I intend to speak generally. I describe the season not as it may be in this, or another year, but as it is in the average. December may be, I think, very justly styled the gloomiest; January the severest, and February the most cheerless month in the year. In December the days become shorter and shorter; a dense mass of vapour floats above us, wrapping the world in a constant and depressing gloom; and

Murky night soon follows hazy noon.
BLOOMFIELD.

In January, this mantle of brunal sadness somewhat dissipates, as if a new year had infused new hope and vigour into the earth; light is not only more plentifully diffused, but we soon perceive its longer daily abode with us; yet, in the words of the common adage,

As the day lengthens,
The cold strengthens.

This is the month of abundant snows, and all the intensity of frost. Yet winter, even in its severest forms, brings so many scenes and circumstances with it to interest the heart of the lover of nature and of his fellow creatures, it never ceases to be a subject of delightful observation; and monotonous as it is frequently called, the very variety of the weather itself presents an almost endless source of novelty and beauty. There is first what is called

A GREAT STORM.——Frost—keen, biting frost, is in the ground; and in the air, a bitter scythe-edge, perforating wind from the north; or what is worse, the north-east, sweeps the descending snow along, whirling it from the open fields, and driving it against whatever opposes its course. People who are obliged to be passing to and fro, muffle up their faces, and bow their heads to the blast. There is no loitering, no street-gossipping, no stopping to make recognition of each other; they shuffle along the most winterly objects of the scene, bearing on their fronts the tokens of the storm. Against every house, rock or bank, the snow-drift accumulates. It curls over the tops of walls and hedges in fantastic wildness, forming often the most perfect curves, resembling the scrolls of Ionic capitals, and showing beneath romantic caves and canopies. Hollow lanes, pits and bogs, now become traps for unwary travellers; the snow filling them up, and levelling all to one deceitful plain. It is a dismal time for the traversers of wide and open heather and one of toil and danger to the shepherd in mountainous tracts. There the snows fall in amazing quantities in the course of a few hours, and driven by the powerful winds of those lofty regions soon fill up the dells and glens to a vast depth, burying the flocks, and houses, too, in a brief space.

In some winters the sheep of extensive ranges of country, much cattle, and many of the inhabitants have perished beneath the snow-drifts. At the moment in which I am writing, accounts from Scotland appear in the newspapers of a most tremendous snow-storm which, leaving the country southward of Alnwick and Gretna green nearly free, has buried all northward of that line, in a vast fall of snow, sweeping across the country, even to the shores of the Irish Channel. The mails are stopped, the snow drifts in many places are stated to be twenty-five feet deep, and great numbers of sheep have perished beneath them,—one farmer having dug out one hundred and fifty in one place—all dead.—Hogg, the highly-gifted Ettrick Shepherd, one of the most splendid specimens of the peasant poet, has given, in his "Shepherd's Calendar," some exceedingly interesting details of such events.

The delights of the social hearth on such evenings as these, when the wild winds are howling around our dwellings, dashing the snow, or hail, or splashing rain against our windows, are a favourite theme with poets, essayists, and writers on the seasons. And truly it is an inspiring topic. All our ideas of comfort, of domestic affection, of social and literary enjoyment, are combined in the picture they draw of the winter fire-side. How often have these lines of Cowper been quoted, commencing:

Now stir the fire and close the shutters fast,
Let fall the curtain, wheel the sofa round,
And while the bubbling and loud hissing urn
Throws up a cloudy column, and the cups
Which cheer, but not inebriate, wait on each,
So let us welcome peaceful evening in.

[illegible] this time of year, [illegible] and we love to have something [illegible] of the pleasures in store for us. But we may expand the picture. We may add to the mass of its personal, and almost too selfish enjoyments, touches of generous and philanthropic sentiment which will greatly heighten its pleasures and enlarge its power of improving the heart. How delightful while sitting in the midst of our family, or friendly group, in actual possession of the pleasures just enumerated, not only to contemplate our own happiness, but to send our thoughts abroad over the whole land. To think what thousands of families in this noble country, are at the same moment thus blessedly collected round the social flame. What hearths are lit up with all the charms of kindred affection, of mature wisdom and parental pride; of youthful gladness, gaiety and beauty! How many rural halls, and city homes, are shining, like stars in their own spheres, in unabated warmth and splendour, though hid beneath the broad vale of wintry darkness,—the lover's evening visit,—song, wine, the wild tale told to the listening circle, or the unfolded stores of polite literature, making each a little paradise!—Then to turn from the bright side of the picture to the dark one. To

The huts where poor men lie,

where the elegancies and amenities of life cast not their glow,

But frosty winds blow in the drift,
Den to the chimla fog,

upon shivering groups who have but little defence of fire or clothing from its bitterness. Where no light-laugh rings through the room; no song is heard; no romantic tale, or mirthful conversation circles amongst smiling faces and happy hearts; but the father,—

Ill satisfied keen nature's clamorous call,
Stretched on his straw, himself lays down to sleep,
While through the ragged roof, and chinky wall,
Chill on his slumbers pile the drifty heap.

BURNS.

When the mother sees not her rosy and laughing children snugly consigned to their warm, soft beds, but contemplates with a heart deadened with the miseries of to-day, and the fears of to-morrow, a sad little squalid crew around her, who, instead of pleasures and pastimes, know only wants and evils, which dwarf both body and soul, where, perhaps, illness has superadded its aggravations, its pain and languors to a poverty which renders the comforts and indulgencies of a sick room, the most hopeless of all things. These are the speculations to enhance our fireside pleasures, and to make those pleasures fruitful; linking our sympathies to the joys and sorrows of our kind, and arousing us to a course of active benevolence.

To proceed, however, to the varieties of wintry weather, this month more than all others shows us.

THE CONTINUED FROST—A frost that day after day, and week after week, makes a steady abode with us, till the beaten roads become dusty, as in summer. It every day penetrates deeper into the earth, and farther in to our houses; almost verifying the common saying, "January will freeze the pot upon the fire." Our windows in the morning are covered with a fine opaque frost-work, resembling the leaves and branches of the forest trees, and the water is frozen in the ewer. The small birds are hopping, with half erected feathers, upon our door-sills, driven to seek relief from creation's tyrants by the still more pressing tyranny of cold and famine. The destruction of birds, and of all the smaller animals in a continued frost, is immense, particularly if it be accompanied by snow. Snow is a general informer, betraying the footsteps of every creature, great and small. The poacher and the gamekeeper are equally on the alerts, while it lies freshly upon the ground; the one to track game, the other vermin, and thousands of polecats, weasels stoats, rats, otters, badgers, and similar little nightly depredators, are traced to their hiding-places in old buildings, banks, and hollow trees, and marked for certain destruction. The poacher, particularly on moonlight nights makes havoc with game. Partridges, nestled down in a heap on the stubble, are conspicuous objects; and hares, driven for food to gardens and turnip-fields, are destroyed by hundreds. Wood pigeons are killed in great numbers on cabbage and turnip fields by day and by moonlight are shot in the trees where they roost. Larks frequent stubbles in vast flocks, and are destroyed by gun or net. There is an account, illustrated by an engraving in the second volume of Hone's 'Every Day Book,' of a singular mode of killing larks at this season, in some parts of France and England.

As if the feathered race did not suffer enough from famine, and the severity of the weather, every body seems now up in arms against them. The law, with a spirit of humanity honourable to the nation, is opposed to tracking game in a snow, yet this is a time of peculiar enjoyment to the sportsman. Water fowl are driven from their secluded haunts in meres and marshes to open streams; snipes and woodcocks to springs and small runnels; where they become accessible and easily found. In towns and villages, every mechanic and raw lad is seen marching forth with his gun to slay his quota of redwings, field-fares etc., which now become passive from cold and hunger. Let all good people, who value their persons, keep at a distance from suburban hedges, for such a sportsman is sure to pop at every bird which comes before him; be it sparrow, tomtit, or robin-red breast; nothing comes amiss to him, and nothing does he think of but his mark. Many an eye has been lost; many a cow, horse, and sheep, has felt the sharp salutation of his desperate shot, and shall do again, for if the pellet does not take warning, he will not. In farm yards, trains of corn are laid, and scores of sparrows, finches, etc. are slaughtered at a shot.

Even the school-boy is bent upon their destruction. His trap, made of four bricks & a few pegs is to be seen in every garden, and

[illegible] upon a pole, being slapped down again. These shutters are hedged in by a stone or two, and the bird, searching for food, creeps under the shutter in order to get at the bait, and the moment he touches the hidden spring, down comes the shutter, and he is caught. Those shutters are hedged round with the branches of trees, which are placed so as to deceive the birds, and induce them to alight on the shutter. Those shutters are hedged round with the branches of trees, which are placed so as to deceive the birds, and induce them to alight on the shutter. They are allured from their roosting places in the adjacent warm stacks by a stone or two, placed upon a pole, being slapped down again

The Maryland Gazette

VOL. LXXXVII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1832. NO. 3

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

LADIES SHOES FOR SALE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has just received an assortment of ladies best quality of Lasting, Kid, Morocco, and Satin Slippers, from a celebrated and faithful workman, Mr. Yachel White, South Gay st. Baltimore.

The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine this beautiful selection, in Church St. opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

GEORGE WATTS.

Jan. 10, 1832 3w.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Annapolis, 31st December, 1831.

Adam T. Allein
Stephen Beard
Ralph Beavel
Capt. Thos. M. Brookes
Bruce Brewer
Samuel Claggett
Richard B. Coale
John S. Cambian
Elijah Clark
Thos. H. Carroll—2
Thos. B. Cresap—2
Capt. John Duncan
Catharine Duvall
Sidney Dickey
George Ellis
Thos. Fisher
Margaretta G. Foreman
Elizabeth Gassaway
Louisa Gassaway
Mrs. John Gadey—2
Francis Hughes
Capt. Jas. Hooper
Sally Hill
J. W. Hammond
Revd. Harrison (of Jno.)
Edward Hamilton
Wm. J. Jones
Zachariah Johnson
Commodore Jones
Robt. Langston
Richard Linthicum
Gilbert Murdoch—4
Wm. Murdoch—3
Wm. Mattair
Robert Moore
Wm. Modiz
Jos. Mundle
Caroline Nichols
Capt. Wm. Osborn
Wm. O'Hare—2
John Patterson
Jas. C. Quesenberry, & co.
Wm. Ross—2
Mr. Le Grand
Nicholas Rogers
Geo. Stewart
Samuel Stump
Thomas Sands, of Jno.
John S. Sellman—3
John Smith, jr.—3
Joseph H. Stockett—2
James Tyler
Neal H. Taylor
Greenbury Tuckle
George Vickers
Gideon White—2
Rev. James Ward
Basil J. Waters
Elijah Welch
D. Wolf
L. B. Wright
A
Michael Ash
B
Abraham Barnes
John Harnim
Samuel Beans
Dixon Brown
C
Jr. Claude, jr.
John Cooper
Capt. Thos. Cornwell
Benj. S. Clarke
Daniel Caulk
John Campbell—2
D
Henry Denton
Mortimer Dorsey
Clement Dorsey—3
E
Editor of Carrolltonian
F
Aug. T. Francis
Capt. Jos. Harland
G
Brice Gassaway
Horatio Gambrill
H
Mary Hurst
H. M. Henson
Frank. C. Hyde
Richard Hall
Christopher Hohne
J
Thos. Johnson
Loftus Jones
J. Jones
L
Joseph N. Lewis
P. G. Lechleiter
M
Wm. B. Martin—2
Michael M'Cormick
J. Meredith
Henry Miller
James Moss
Jos. Mayo
N
O
Nancy Osborn
P
John H. Pennington
Q
R
Charles Reade
B. G. Ridgely
S
Elizabeth Sprigg
Nicholas Stonestreet—2
Alfred Sellman
Samuel Stevens
Jacob Shisler
T
Alley Thomas
Washington Tuck
Richard Thomas
W
John W. Weems
Lacretia Ward
Steven Watkins
Wm. Wilson
Isaac S. White
L. Watkins

J. GREEN, P. M.

☞ Persons applying for any of the above Letters will please mention they are advertised.

Jan 5.

JUST RECEIVED.

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press.
WHATELY on St. Paul Price 75 cts
SIMEON on the Liturgy, 25
THE PLAN OF SALVATION.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Dec. 1.

JUST RECEIVED

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press,

THE HOLY BIBLE,

Price, $1, $1 25, $1 75.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,

For 1832—Price 6¼ Cents.

For Sale at this Office, by

J. THOMPSON.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for clean Linen, and Cotton Rags, at this Office.

Dec. 1.

IN CHANCERY,

December 29th, 1831.

William Owens and Benjamin M. Cesey vs. Joseph Owens and Isaac Owens, adm'rs of Benjamin Owens.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 29th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of January next, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis. The report states that the parcel of land decreed to be sold, called Bear Ridge, was sold for $850.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Jan. 12. 2

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

Your committee report, that they have examined the proceedings and documents of George Mackubin, treasurer for the western shore of Maryland, and find from an account settled to 1st December, 1830, by the Committee of Claims of the last general assembly, there then remained in the Treasury, $535,104 74 cents, funded 3 per cent. stock, $3,148 95 cents in bills of credit of the emission under an act of congress of the 18th March 1780, and $54,106 88 cents cash.

That it appears to your committee, by the accounts of the said treasurer, he has received from the 1st December 1830, to 1st December 1831,

On account of Amerciaments,	485 23	
Auction Duties	29,360 94	
Auctioneers' Licenses	5,810 83	
Bank Stock	31,978 34	
Billiard Table Licenses	596 14	
Costs of Suit	79 68	
Fines and Forfeitures	2,095 21	
Funded 3 per cent. stock	19,073 68	
Hawkers and Pedlers Licenses	572	
Interest on personal accounts	2,673 27	
Licenses for Races, Fisheries and Musters	234 75	
Licenses to dealers in Lottery tickets	3,584 93	
Licenses to retail spirituous liquors	124 71	
Marriage Licenses	6,778 18	
Ordinary Licenses	21,414 99	
Road Stock	2,930	
State 5 per cent. stock	21,511	
State Lotteries	6,928 20	
State Tobacco Inspection in Baltimore	41,687 36	
Taxes in Chancery	1,309 78	
Tax on certain offices	596 78	
Tax on Plaintiffs	3,583 43	
Tax per act for the better administration of justice	118 13	
The direct tax for 1823	182 88	
The Eastern Shore Treasury	12,926 17	
The Land Office	2,677 39	
The Penitentiary	2,897 36	
The Public Buildings	509 19	
The State's Wharves in Baltimore	1,879 61	
Traders Licenses	21,336 03	
The Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland	200	
The University of Maryland	1,500	
Victuallers Licenses	716 34	
Amounting to	$238,625 93	

That it appears to your committee, the said treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventeen cents, viz.

On account of Canal 5 per cent. stock for interest	6,778 37
Civil Officers	10,377 93
Colleges, Academies and Schools	13,749 98
Commission	236 26
Indian Annuities	133 32
Loans of 1827–8, for interest	5,014 40
Miscellaneous Account	5,974 10
Monument 5 per ct. stock	3,636 50
Penitentiary 5 per cent. stock of 1822, for interest	1,397 20
Pensions to officers and soldiers of the revolution	14,073 68
Rail Road 5 per cent stock for interest	4,955 70
State Tobacco Inspection in Baltimore	5,993 05
The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company	8,811
The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company	12,500
The Executive Contingent	2,872 65
The Indigent Deaf and Dumb	4,728 93
The Judiciary	36,785 39
The Legislature	33,870 68
The Library	578 98
The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore	25,000
The Militia	1,974 50
The public buildings at the seat of government	1,089 45
The State's tobacco warehouses in Baltimore	14,924 66
The University of Maryland	5,000
The University sinking fund	500
University 5 per ct. stock of 1822, for interest	1,500
Amounting to	$215,555 17

For all of which payments he has produced to your committee, satisfactory vouchers and receipts.

That it appears to your committee, there remains in the treasury as of 1st December, 1831, the sum of three hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and four dollars seventy-four cents, funded three per cent. stock of the United States—three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars ninety-five cents, in bills of credit as aforesaid, and seventy-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-four cents, cash. Which last sum they find, stands to his credit as treasurer, in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and is subject to the following appropriations, viz.

Balance of cash in the treasury 1st December, 1831		77,177 64
Deduct appropriations to that day, then unexpended, to wit: to pay,		
Civil officers	2,071 76	
The Judiciary	7,534 44	
Pensions to officers & soldiers	4,004 64	
The governor's steward	41 67	
The journals of accounts, from 1828 to 1830 inclusive	173 32	
Indian annuities	173 83	
Expenses on account of the militia	446 58	
Colleges, Academies and Schools	2,100	
Interest on Penitentiary 5 per ct. stock of 1822, and loan of 1828	619 53	
Interest on University 5 per cent. stock of 1822	250	
Interest on loans of 1827, per acts of 1826, ch. 211 and 252	710 10	
Interest on Rail Road 5 per cent. stock	1,452 50	
Interest on Canal 5 per cent. stock	2,054 75	
Interest on Monument 5 per cent. stock	143 84	
The Colonization Society, for 1830 and 1831	2,000	
The State's inspectors of tobacco in Baltimore, and their clerks	1,000	
For the State's tobacco warehouses in Baltimore	16,765 54	
The claims liquidated in pursuance of resolution No. 10, of 1822	82 03	
Commission to certain deputies of the attorney-general	105 63	
The balance of the appropriation for 1831, per act of 1826, ch. 53, to augment the Library	78 27	
		41,810 42
Balance 1st December 1831, unappropriated		35,367 22
Which applied to the payment of the journal of accounts for the present session		45,000
Will leave chargeable for that account, on the receipts of the ensuing year		9,632 78

Your committee further report, that they have also examined the proceedings and documents of the said treasurer, in reference to the several funds confided to his care, and find from an account settled to the 1st December 1830, by the committee of claims of the last general assembly, there then remained in the treasury to the credit of those funds, $48,140 69 cents, cash.

That it appears to your committee, by the accounts of the said treasurer, he has received from 1st December 1830, to 1st December 1831,

On account of the Free Schools Fund	17,001 35	
Common Free Schools Fund	4,501 25	
Penitentiary Sinking Fund	1,399	
Penitentiary Sinking Fund No. 2	1,647	
University Sinking Fund	1,016	
Tobacco Warehouse Sinking Fund	80	
Rail Road Sinking Fund	186	
Amounting to	$26,831 10	

That it appears to your committee the said treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of $46,620 69 cents, viz.

On account of the Free Schools Fund, paid to, or invested for divers counties	19,884 69
Common Free Schools Fund, invested	18,050
Penitentiary Sinking Fund, invested	2,828
Penitentiary Sinking Fund No. 2, invested	3,333
University Sinking Fund, invested	2,525
Amounting to	$46,620 69

For all which payments and investments, he has presented to your committee satisfactory vouchers and receipts.

That it appears to your committee, there remains in the treasury as of 1st December 1831, to the credit of the said funds, a balance of twenty thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents, cash; and this sum too, they find, stands to his credit as treasurer in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order,
THOMAS W. WATKINS, Clk.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1832.

The house met Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Teackle presented the petition of sundry citizens of Worcester county, praying to be admitted to the benefits of public instruction in primary schools, as provided for by the act of 1825, chapter 162, and a due proportion of the school money as contemplated for that purpose.

Mr. Hood presented the petition of sundry citizens of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the passage of an act authorising the building of a bridge across the Patapsco Falls, at or near the old Dismal Mills.

Mr. Hollman presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Washington county, praying the establishment of a bank in the town of Williamsport, in said county, to be called the Washington County Bank.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Ann H. Drake, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband, Matthew Drake.

Mr. Johnson presented the memorial of sundry citizens of New-Freedom and New-Town (Trap), in Frederick county, praying that the names of said village may be blended and changed by the legislature, and thereafter, be known by the name of 'Jefferson,' and for other purposes.

Also, the memorial of John M'Elroy, president of St. John's Literary Institution, in Frederick Town, praying for a donation from the state.

Mr. Fitzhugh presented the petition of Mary Magdalena Coffroth, of Washington county, widow of Conrad Coffroth, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Ely presented the petition of Ann Evans, of the state of New York, praying for an act authorizing and directing the Register of the Land Office of the Western Shore, to issue a patent to her for a tract of land in Baltimore county, called 'Limestone Valley,' devised to her by her late husband Joseph Evans, deceased.

And Mr. Jones, of Frederick, presented the petition of Elizabeth Trux, of Frederick county, widow of John Trux, a revolutionary officer, praying for a pension.

The speaker laid before the house, a report from Richard H. Hall, tobacco inspector, in the city of Baltimore, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the Western Shore treasury, within the year, ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

Mr. Orrell obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to authorize John Bradley, of Caroline county, to import and bring into this state, certain negro slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Cottman obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to provide for the erection of a building for the accommodation of Somerset county court.

Mr. Wright obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish Slots, and to regulate their fees.

Mr. Rogerson, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made favourable reports on the petitions of Thomas Muir, of Somerset county, a revolutionary soldier; and Mary Wheeler, widow of Nathaniel Wheeler, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

Mr. Richardson reported a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Frederick and Woodsborough Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Brewer reported a bill, entitled, An act to amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, and to exempt the property in the said city, belonging to the corporation thereof, from the payment of county taxes.

Mr. Purnell reported a bill, entitled, An act to make valid and confirm the proceedings of Elijah Melson, as a justice of the peace for Worcester county.

Mr. Nicols reported a bill, entitled, An act to alter and change the location of part of the second and third election districts, in Dorchester county.

Mr. Laurenson reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorize the mayor and city council of Baltimore, to alter the grade of Calvert street, in said city.

Mr. Amos reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the payment of jurors of Harford county, passed at December session, 1826, chapter 103.

Mr. Holmes reported a bill, entitled, An act to regulate the process to be issued by justices of the peace, in certain cases.

And Mr. Powell reported a bill, entitled, An act for the revaluation and re-assessment of the real and personal property in Worcester county.

The bill, reported by Mr. Cottman, entitled, An act to amend the constitution and form of government as it relates to the division of Somerset county into election districts;

And the bill, reported by Mr. Hardcastle, entitled, An act to erect a new bridge over Great Choptank River, at Greensborough, in Caroline county, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

The bill, reported by Mr. Willson, of Montgomery, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to distribute the school fund, in Montgomery county, was read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

The bill, reported by Mr. Hunt, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Wheeling Transportation, was taken up for consideration:

The said bill was then read the second time, amended, and passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to provide for the cession of territorial jurisdiction at Hooper's or Barns' Island, in Dorchester county, and at Sharp's Island, in Talbot county, for the erection of light houses thereon, by the government of the United States, endorsed 'will pass' ordered to be engrossed.

And a resolution in favour of the crier of Harford county court, endorsed 'assented to;' ordered to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the resolution requesting the senators and representatives of this state, in the congress of the U. States, to use their exertions to procure appropriations for the erection of light houses on Hooper's or Barren Island, in Dorchester county, and on Sharp's Island, in Talbot county:

And the resolution requesting them also to use their exertions to procure appropriations for the establishment and support of proper buoys at the entrance of the rivers Nanticoke, Manokin, Annamessix, Pocomoke and Wicomico, in the collection districts of Vienna and Snowhill, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, and assented to.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 12th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Pearce presented the petition of sundry citizens of Kent, and Queen Anne's counties, praying an act to incorporate a company to construct a Rail Road from the head of Chester River, to some suitable point on Duck Creek, which empties into the Delaware bay.

Mr. Jones of Frederick, presented the petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery and Frederick counties, praying an act authorising the opening of a road from Barnesville in Montgomery county, to intersect the public road on the north side of Bennet's Creek, at or near Tanneyhills Grist Mill, in Frederick county.

Mr. Swan presented the petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, praying the establishment of a bank in the town of Williamsport, Washington county, to be called The Washington County Bank.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Jonathan Kershner, of Hagerstown, and James P. Bayless, of the city of Baltimore, praying that the treasurer of the western shore, may be authorised to refund them part of the amount of a bail bond.

And, Mr. McKinstrey presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for the repeal of the third section of An act, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed December session, 1830, chapter 130.

Mr. Teackle obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to make valid and confirm the proceedings of John Allen, as a justice of the peace, for Somerset county.

Mr. Stansbury obtained leave to bring in a bill, supplementary to an act, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road from Hames old field, in Baltimore county, to Lisbon, in

Anne-Arundel county, passed December session, 1828, chapter 160.

Mr. Dalrymple obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to extend the time for taking the bond of the sheriff of Calvert county.

Mr. Rogerson, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made favourable reports on the petitions of Rebecca Sewell, widow of William Sewell, and Margaret King, widow of Levin King, revolutionary soldiers.

Which were read.

Mr. Dalrymple reported a bill, entitled, An act to extend the time for taking the bond of the sheriff of Calvert county.

Mr. Fitzhugh reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the commissioners of Washington county, to raise a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

And, Mr. Brookhart reported a bill, entitled, An act relating to the manumission of slaves in this state.

The bill reported by Mr. Wright, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Dorchester county court, to record a deed from Hugh Neild and James Neild to William Dorsey: And,

The bill reported by Mr. Johnson, entitled, A supplement to An act to incorporate the Fredericktown Savings Institution, passed at December session 1827, chapter 142.

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time passed, and sent to the Senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Turner, of Balmore, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Anne-Arundel county, to record the deeds therein mentioned, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Johns, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to abolish imprisonment for debt, on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace, passed at December session 1830, chapter 155.

When on motion by Mr. Teackle, said bill was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next, the 18th inst.

Mr. Teackle reported a bill, entitled, An act to make valid and confirm the proceedings of Job Allen, as a justice of the peace, for Somerset county.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Purnell, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to make valid and confirm the proceedings of Elijah Melson, as a justice of the peace, for Worcester county.

The said bill was then read the second time by special order, passed, and sent to the senate.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

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FRIDAY, January 13, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Fitzhugh presented the petition of David Bostellor, of Washington county, praying for a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of William Harden and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to incorporate the Mechanics' Savings Fund Society.

Also, the petition of James P. Bayless and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act for the inspection of green hides and skins.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of Grafton Duvall, and A. T. H. Duvall, praying the passage of an act to make valid a deed therein mentioned.

Mr. Stansbury presented the petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county to rebuild a bridge over Herring Run, on the road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air.

Mr. M'Kinstrey presented the petition of Sarah Funston, of Frederick county, praying the state to relinquish the claims to the lands therein mentioned.

Mr. Rogerson presented the petition of Marsham Queen, of Charles county, praying to be placed on the pension list.

And, Mr. Brown of Queen-Anne's, presented the petition of Thomas Ashcom, sheriff of Queen-Anne's county, praying that certain sums of money may be refunded, which he had erroneously paid into the eastern shore treasury.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the clerk of Allegany county court, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the western shore treasury, within the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

And, a report of the treasurer of the western shore, in obedience to an order of the house of delegates of the 6th January 1832.

Mr. Swan obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend an act, entitled, An act for the protection of sheep in the several counties of this state, and for other purposes.

On motion by Mr. Pearce,

Ordered, That the committee of claims be instructed to inquire into the justice of the claim preferred by Joseph Wicks, of Kent county, late state's agent for the eastern shore, and report thereon.

Mr. Rogerson, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made favourable reports on the petitions of Richard Hall, of Anne Arundel county, and Leah Winbrough, widow of Thomas P. Winbrough, revolutionary soldiers.

Mr. Ely from the select committee, made a favourable report on the petition of Ann Evans, of the state of New York.

Mr. Moores reported a bill, entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the times and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each senatorial district in the city of Baltimore, may have [illegible] to be elected [illegible]

A[illegible] a bill, [illegible] an act [illegible] Maine's Old Field, in Baltimore county, to Lisbon, in Anne-Arundel county.

The favourable report of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred the petitions of Mary Wheeler, widow of Nathaniel Wheeler, and Thomas Muir, of Somerset county, soldiers of the revolutionary war; were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, the reports concurred in, and the resolutions therein contained assented to, and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Brown of Queen-Anne's, entitled, An act to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly of this state, and for other purposes, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Ely moved to amend the first section of the bill, by striking out from the word "first" in the third line, to the end of said section, and insert in lieu thereof, the words "day of January, Sunday excepted."

Mr. Moores moved to refer the bill to the consideration of the next general assembly.

Determined in the negative.

The question then recurred and was taken on the amendment as proposed by Mr. Ely.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Ely moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill reported by Mr. Sutton, entitled, An act to authorise the granting writs of replevin by justices of the peace, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of M. A. Ringgold and children; endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also the resolution, requiring the treasurer of the western shore, to pay to the members of the legislature from the eastern shore, additional itinerant charges, endorsed, "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

The bill reported by Mr. Brewer, entitled, An act to amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, and to exempt the property of the said city, belonging to the corporation thereof, from the payment of county taxes, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the resolutions of the select committee, to which was referred the memorials of a great number of citizens of different counties, praying the establishment of a State Bank.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, for the purpose of considering said resolutions; and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair.

When Mr. Edelin, the chairman, reported that the said committee had, according to order, had the said resolutions under consideration, and having made some progress therein, asked leave to be discharged from the further consideration thereof; which was granted.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the said report and resolutions were referred to the committee on ways and means.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to erect a new bridge over the Great Choptank river, at Greensborough, in Caroline county; endorsed, "will pass."—Ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to extend the time for taking the bond of the sheriff of Calvert county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act to authorise the making a general alphabetical Index of the land records of Baltimore county, from the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, and to keep up such index henceforth.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

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SATURDAY, January 14th, 1832.

The house met. Present same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Fitzhugh presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Pleasant Valley, in Washington county, praying that commissioners may be appointed to lay off an additional election district in said county.

Mr. Mitchell presented the petition of Jane Freeman of the city of Annapolis, praying for a divorce; which was read, and referred to the committee on divorces.

Mr. Hall presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Funkstown, in Washington county, praying an act to incorporate a company for the establisment of a Library.

Mr. Bell presented the petition of Jane Wickam, of Prince George's county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Wilson, of Cecil presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the building of a bridge over the Big North East Creek, at or near William Philipps.

Mr. Teackle presented the memorial and petition of John Cullen and others, of Somerset county, praying for the establishment of a state bank.

Mr. Brawner presented the memorial, with sundry resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Charles county, upon the subject of free negroes, and negro slavery in this state.

Also, the memorial of a large number of citizens, citizens of Charles county, [illegible] in the memorial of [illegible] citizens of Port [illegible] the subject [illegible] vide for the inspection of [illegible] skirting and harness.

And, Mr. Brewer presented the memorial of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the city of Annapolis, on the subject of negro slavery.

On motion by Mr. Fitzhugh,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, report to this house the aggregate amount of revenue, he has disbursed to each county in this state and to the city of Baltimore, in the year ending on 30th of November, 1831.

Mr. Wright obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers, and to repeal a part of an act of Assembly therein mentioned.

Mr. Rogerson, from the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary claims, made favourable reports on the petitions of Adam Hoops, of the state of New York, a captain in the Revolution, and Ann Hood, of Anne Arundel county, widow of James Hood, a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Johns reported a bill, to confirm an act, entitled, An act to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the appointment of the offices of registers of wills and clerks of the county courts of this state, passed at December session 1830.

Mr. M'Kinstry reported a bill, to repeal the third section of an act, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1830.

Mr. Fitzhugh reported a bill, for the benefit of the sheriff of Washington county.

Mr. Hollman reported a bill, to provide for the erection of a bridge over Antietam creek, on the road leading from Williamsport to Boonsborough in Washington county.

And Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, reported A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the despatch of business in Baltimore county court.

Which were severally read.

On motion by Mr. Heard, the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to regulate sales of real estate by collectors of taxes in the several counties and cities in this state, was taken up for consideration.

The said bill was then read the second time amended and passed.

The clerk of the senate delivered resolutions originated in and passed by the senate, relative to re-chartering the United States Bank;

Which were read the first time, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next, the 17th inst.

The favourable report of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred an order of the house, to enquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Margaret King, widow of Levin King, a soldier of the revolutionary war, was taken up for consideration;

When on motion by Mr. Teackle, said report was ordered to lie on the table.

The favourable report of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred an order of the house, to enquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Rebecca Sewell, widow of William Sewell, a soldier of the revolutionary war, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, the report concurred in, and the resolution therein contained, assented to.

The bill reported by Mr. Fitzhugh, to authorise the commissioners of Washington county, to raise a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned;

The bill reported by Mr. Amos, entitled, An act supplementary to an act to provide for the payment of jurors of Harford county, passed at December session 1826, chapter 103;

The bill reported by Mr. Laurenson, to authorise the mayor and city council of Baltimore, to alter the grade of Calvert street, in said city.

The bill reported by Mr. Nicols, to alter and change the location of part of the second and third election districts in Dorchester county;

The bill reported by Mr. Hunt, to incorporate the Washington Hose company of Balmore;

The bill reported by Mr. Parran, to authorise the recording of a deed therein mentioned;

The bill reported by Mr. Powell, for the re-valuation and re-assessment of the real and personal property in Worcester county;

And, the bill from the senate, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over Choptank river, at or near Dover Ferry;

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

The bill, reported by Mr. Brookhart, relating to the manumission of slaves in this state, was taken up for consideration; when, on motion by Mr. Hall, the said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the senate delivered a petition relative to the negroes of this state, and the militia laws thereof, endorsed, 'referred to the consideration of the house of delegates;' which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

The house adjourned until Morning ten o'clock.

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MONDAY, January 16th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

[illegible] citizens of this state, [illegible] dry citizens of this state, [illegible] tion of the Pilot [illegible] appointed [illegible] for the [illegible] appointed [illegible] incorporate said company.

The speaker laid before the house, a report from the clerk of Calvert county court, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the Western Shore Treasury, within the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831; which was read and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Gantt submitted the following message, which was read, assented to, and sent to the senate

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, to go into the election of Bank Directors, on the part of the state, on Thursday the 26th inst.

Mr. Sutton submitted the following order;

Ordered, That the committee on Education, be instructed to inquire into the propriety and expediency of withdrawing the donations from the several colleges and academies of this state, for the purpose of appropriating the same to the poor schools in each county of this state, and that they report by bill or otherwise;—which was read.

On the question being put, Will the house adopt said order? it was determined in the negative.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled An act to make valid and confirm the proceedings of Job Allen as a justice of the peace for Somerset county, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Johnson, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to regulate the admission of attorneys to practice the law in the several courts of this state.

Mr. Stansbury obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the payment of jurors, in Baltimore county.

Mr. Parran obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act relative to former grants of public lands in Allegany county, and for other purposes;

On motion by Mr. Orrell,

Ordered, That the treasurer of the western shore, report to this house, the different sums of money appropriated to the different colleges, and academies of this state, and the time of the said appropriations; also the different additional appropriations since the first appropriations, and the counties to which such additional appropriations was or has been made.

On motion by Mr. Pearce,

Ordered, That the committee on claims, inquire into the justice of the claim preferred by Charles E. Tilden, of Kent county, and report thereon.

Mr. Rogerson, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made a favourable report on the petition of Reuben Ross, of the state of Ohio, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Which was read.

Mr. Rogerson, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made a favourable report on the order of the house, to enquire into the expediency of allowing to the legal representatives of Benjamin Howard, formerly of Charles county, fifty acres of land westward of Fort Cumberland.

Messrs. Hood and Sothoron, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the honourable George Howard, the Governor elect, and request his attendance in the senate chamber, to qualify agreeably to the constitution and form of government, reported that the said committee had performed that duty; and that the governor, elect, gave for answer, that he would accordingly attend for that purpose, this day at twelve o'clock, M.

Mr. Hunt reported a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Mechanics' Saving Fund Society of Baltimore.

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on divorces, reported a bill, entitled, An act to divorce Ann H. Drake, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband, Matthew Drake; and,

Mr. M'Kinstrey reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Sarah Funston, of Frederick county.

Which were severally read.

The favourable reports of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred the petition of Richard Hall, of Anne-Arundel county, and an order of the house to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Sarah Wimbrough, widow of Thomas P. Wimbrough, (revolutionary soldiers), were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, the reports concurred in, and the resolutions therein contained, assented to.

The bill reported by Mr. Richardson, entitled, A supplement to the act entitled an act to establish a bank, and incorporate a company under the name of the Frederick county bank, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

Mr. Brawner submitted the following message; which was read and assented to:

Gentlemen of the senate,

As the circumstance and condition of the coloured population in this state, has been a subject of absorbing interest; and experience has demonstrated that some legislative action thereon is indispensable at the present session, we propose that a committee be appointed by your body to co-operate with the standing committe of grievances and courts of justice of this house, to which that subject is referred, in order that similar reports may be simultaneously presented to the two houses.

We propose this, from a belief that such a course will not only render any system that may be adopted more perfect and effectual, but will greatly facilitate the action of the [illegible]

[illegible] select [illegible] bar, where the senate [illegible] presence of the speaker, [illegible] members of this house, [illegible] ification of the governor elect.

The speaker thereupon left the chair, and attended by the members at the bar, went to the senate chamber, where the Honourable George Howard was duly qualified as governor of the state of Maryland, in the presence of both houses, in the manner and form prescribed by the constitution and laws thereof. The speaker, attended by the members of the house, returned and resumed the chair.

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TUESDAY, January 17th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Purnell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Worcester county, praying for the establishment of a State Bank.

Mr. Thomas of Cecil, presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act, authorising the commissioners of said county, to levy a sum of money to rebuild a bridge over Conowingo Creek.

Mr. Edelen presented the petition of Mary Ann Mudd, Jane Hammersley and others, praying for an act to incorporate the Carmelite Sisters of Baltimore.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration, on the personal estate of James Leach, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of January next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 13th day of January, 1832.

CATHARINE LEACH, Adm. of James Leach.

Jan. 19. 4w.

Maryland, Anne-Arundel County,

HEREBY certify, that Thomas H. Mayo, of said county, brought before me, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a bright bay

HORSE COLT,

with a white blaze on his face, the white running down on his upper lip, and his right hind foot white, appearing as if he would be two years old next spring, with a long tail.

Given under the hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 4th day of January 1832.

N. D. WARFIELD, of Dele.

The owner of the above described stray, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THO'S H MAHER, near Cooksville, Md.

Jan 19, 1832.

SPLENDID PRIZES,

1 Prize of $20,000 1 of $10,000
1 of $5,000, 1 of 2,000, & 100
of 1,000 DOLLARS.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company—CLASS No. 1, for 1832—To be drawn at Richmond, on Friday, January 20th, 1832.

Tickets $10—Half $5—Quarter $2 50.

1 Prize of $10,000, 1 of $5,000, 1 of $2,500, 1 of $1,995, 20 of $1,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Petersburgh Benevolent Mechanics Association—Extra Class No. 1, for 1832. To be drawn at Norfolk, on Monday, the 23d January, 1832.

Tickets $5—Half $2 50—Quarter $1 25.

1 Prize of 15,000, 1 of 4,000, 1 of
2,000, 1 of 1,500, 1 of 1,048, 4
of 1,000 DOLLARS.

DELAWARE AND NORTH CAROLINA Consolidated Lottery—Class No. 1, for 1832—To be drawn at Wilmington (Del.) on Tuesday the 24th of January 1832.

Tickets $4—Half $2—Quarter $1.

1 Prize of $12,000, 1 of $3,000, 1 of $1,422, 2 of $10,000, 3 of 500. DOLLARS.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—Extra Class No. 2, for 1832—To be drawn in the City of New York the 25th January, 1832.

Tickets $4—Half $2—Quarter $1

Of which $125, payable in Land.

1 Prize of $12,500, 1 of $3,000, 1 of $1,086, 10 of $1000, 10 of 400 Dollars.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—For the benefit of the Petersburgh Benevolent Mechanics Association. Class No. 1, for 1832—To be drawn at Richmond, on Friday the 27th January, 1832.

Tickets $4—Shares in proportion.

1 Prize of $15,000, 1 of $10,000, 1 of $5,000
1 of 4,440, 40 of 1,000 Dollars.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA—Class No. 2, for 1832—To be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday, January 28th, 1832.

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.

For Tickets or Shares, address A. R. B. DUBOIS, Washington City, D. C.

Jan. 19.

FOR the benefit of the Orphans' Asylum, will be held in the Assembly Room [illegible] this city, on Tuesday the 31st inst. Any persons having articles prepared for the Fair, are respectfully requested to send them in the meantime, to one of the managers.

THE FAIR.

Once more the Managers of the Female Orphan Society of the city of Annapolis present themselves, and their interesting protegees, to the notice of the public, with many thanks for past favours, and a flattering hope of continued patronage. The return of this season is met by them with some painful feelings of solicitude, knowing as they do, that destitute of any solid fund for the perpetuation of their charity, they have to depend, almost entirely, upon the profits derived from their Annual Fair. Year after year, however, the effort has been reiterated, and the result has enabled them to continue to those entrusted to their care the means of instruction and support.—This encourages them still to expect from those whom Providence has gifted with the power to do good, the aid so much needed, and we will say, so properly appropriated.—We are aware that the season of winter is to the poor, one of extreme sufferings and that consequently, the rich are called upon to mitigate those sufferings by imparting of their abundance; but pleasure demands her sacrifices, as well as benevolence; and those made to the former, bring only a present gratification, forgotten as soon as received, while those accorded to the latter yield a treasure to the stores of memory, which will not fail to repay, with interest, the liberality that produced it. A glance at the scenes that are passing around us is sufficient to prove, if it needed proof, the justness of the assertion, that the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light.—Taste and fancy, thoughtless of expense, and regardless of consequences, exert their varied powers to fill the cup of pleasure to the brim, and her votaries drink deeper and deeper of her fascinations, without perceiving that there is bitterness in the dregs. Her delights are often more dearly purchased than the calmer, but more durable gratifications which result from the consciousness of doing good; yet they end in satiety and disappointment. Believing this, we shall, we trust, be forgiven, if we entreat the lovers of pleasure, as well as the lovers of piety, to come to our Fair, and taste the pure delight of doing good. The last, and indeed the present season, has been marked with unusual mortality—death has entered many a dwelling, and made a sad breach in the little circle enclosed within its walls. Affliction is calculated to soften the heart, and to call forth feelings of commiseration for those, who friendless and destitute, need the fostering hand of benevolence to snatch them from impending ruin. Let those whom the hand of God has touched with recent affliction, feel pity for the wretched, and impart that aid which will enable us to clothe, and feed, and instruct, the lonely female orphan; and let those who have escaped the calamities which have overtaken their neighbours, open the hand of charity to those whom God has written desolate as it regards earthly good, but whose cause He has promised to take into his own hands. To the children now located in the Asylum, we can point with confidence as proofs of what may be effected for the benefit of the wretched. They have been taken from extreme poverty and destitution, ignorant of all that was useful, and untaught in things that tend to comfort or improve the heart; they are now all united together in sisterly affection, under the care of a Matron whom they regard as a mother, and who is herself a widow, schooled in adversity, exhibiting capacities for the reception of useful knowledge, gratefully sensible of the benefits they have received, and evincing in their whole deportment, how much may be effected in the uninformed mind, by judicious discipline and considerate attention.—It is indeed pleasing to contemplate what they are, when we think of what they might have been, had not the Asylum received them into its peaceful refuge. Come then, we entreat you, our fellow citizens, and strangers who have taken a temporary residence among us, to our Fair, and give, according as God has given ability, to the orphans who now claim your regard. The recollection of the good you thus do will cheer you even in gaiety and health; but it will be doubly delightful to remember it, when confined to a pillow of languishing, you find that the world, and all which it inherits, is about to pass from your sight, then sweet will be the remembrance that you have assisted in preserving to the child of misfortune, the Asylum that shielded it from ruin.

[Communicated.]

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

For this important office the gallant and patriotic R. M. Johnson has been nominated by the friends of General Jackson in many parts of the Union. To others who may be thought of, it is no disparagement to say, that his claims on the American people spring from their familiarity with his public services in the legislative councils, and on the field of battle, in the most trying periods of the republic. All his public acts evince the union of a most benevolent disposition, with enlarged views of the public interest. Ardent as are his feelings in behalf of the oppressed and the unfortunate, a solid judgment gives wise direction to the impulses of his heart, and no vulgar love of popularity is a philosopher, who looks beyond the whims and passions of the day, with a boldness and [illegible] not to yield minds, reported against the measure with a clearness of comprehension and expansive view both of the principle and consequences involved, that commanded general approbation and acquiescence. Every where he has been the advocate and champion of republican freedom and toleration; and, on the field of battle, he has not hesitated to seal his doctrines with his blood. With the routine of duties in the senate, he is practically familiar; in short, the whole course of his experience in high trusts, gives assurance that none is beyond his ability.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CALVERT COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens:

Unexcited as you now are by the angry feelings, usually incident to partizan warfare during the period immediately antecedent to the fall elections, and as my object is to address your judgment, and not your passions, I seize on this as the most auspicious moment to present you a few reflections on the question of the next presidential election. The election of a Chief Magistrate of the United States presents the most important exercise of the elective franchise that is guaranteed to us by our free constitution. Its magnitude has ever awakened, not only the calm and deliberate judgment of the cool and reflecting, but has at all times enlisted the warmest and liveliest interest of the more sanguine and excitable. The ebullitions of feeling, however they are to be regretted as influences of our votes, are but the breathings of the spirit of liberty, the outpourings of the hearts of freemen, the invariable concomitants of a pure state of political rights. And though a man is not to be condemned in this country for maintaining with manly zeal the cause that he has espoused, but rather to be applauded for boldly avowing that which he thinks is right: yet before we make up our minds on a great political question, it behoves us, as good citizens, to consult, dispassionately, our most sober judgments, to reason, ponder, and reflect.

To awaken the attention of your minds to the importance of the all-absorbing question of the next Presidency, before designing men, or candidates for political office shall have an opportunity to mislead, bewilder, or perplex you, is the sole object of this address.—And if these lines, composed in rural retirement, and under the guidance of sober deliberation, shall meet the eye of one single individual, the faculties of whose mind they shall arouse to reflection and to the divestment of prejudice, as truth is powerful and will prevail, I shall content myself that I shall not have written in vain. Until within the last year the Adams and Clay party have greatly preponderated over that of General Jackson in your county. But last year the usual majority of two hundred for Clay, dwindled down to thirty, and one firm and uncompromising Jackson man was elected.—What can you attribute this to, fellow citizens? What has wrought this change in the political aspect of your county? Nothing but the agitation of the questions, tariff and internal improvements—nothing but that, and that was sufficient. The minds of the people could be no longer deluded by the abuse which had been so abundantly poured out upon the character of General Jackson. They began to look to the principles of the two parties; they found that General Jackson's views of political economy, and of constitutional powers, were in perfect accordance with their own in reference to the aforesaid subjects.

But to the question: Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, and William Wirt, are before you candidates for your suffrages. And it is now placed beyond a doubt, that these are the only names that will be presented to your consideration. Who then is Andrew Jackson? A South Carolinian by birth, lately a Tennessee Farmer, and now President of the United States. What has he done for the Republic? Before he was elected President he shewed and proved his attachment to his country at the peril of his life, and the sacrifice of domestic tranquility. You have all read how much he risked at New Orleans, his fame, his character, his life, were all thrown into the balance with the good of his country, his sword made it preponderate. The awful responsibility he there took upon himself by declaring martial law, and for which in "these piping times of peace" he has been so much traduced and misrepresented, was the means, under Heaven, of obtaining his signal victory. It shews that the good of his country was the first wish of his heart. As a further evidence of that fact, behold him, crowned as he was with the laurels of victory, obeying the summons of the very judge he had offended, and with all due submission to the tribunal of justice, receiving his sentence.—His sentence was, that he should pay a fine of a thousand dollars. As soon as it was imposed, the people whom he had saved from ruin, made a spontaneous offer to pay it.—This he refused, and when pressed to accept it as an evidence of their gratitude, his answer was "No! give it to the poor widows and orphans." Should we ransack the pages of Grecian and Roman story, we should in vain look for a more splendid moral spectacle, than his bravery, his submission to a court of justice, and his charitable feelings presented throughout in the scenes that were acted at Orleans. Such was the man whom the voice of the people, by an overwhelming majority, The hero of two wars—the hero of Orleans,

[illegible] to respect all [illegible] of Nature, yet to the confusion of his opponents and much against their wishes, Gen. Jackson has continued to act the patriot. One set of servants, to whom he extended his patronage, were discovered secretly endeavouring to work his downfall, and to secure to themselves the succession. These he, [illegible] as which of you would not, should you find those whom you had employed taking counsel together to rule and disgrace you? In their place he has appointed perhaps the ablest cabinet ever known to the history of our country. One of them is a native of your county, a man of the first order of talents, the pride and ornament of Maryland. With a cabinet composed of such materials, who so blind to the admonitory voice of experience as to give way to the *lubido novarum rerum* of the discontented, and to desire a change. The country is prosperous beyond example. The tariff has been partially modified, and by reason of General Jackson's recommendations and the efforts of his friends, will soon be much more reduced. The waste of public money on objects of local Internal Improvement has been "vetoed" and suspended. Our foreign relations never were on a more enviable footing. Treaties of commerce, advantageous to our interests have been made with almost all the maritime powers; others are in successful progress. General Jackson, by his firmness in adopting for his rule of conduct "to require nothing but what is right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong" and by the skill and ability of his ministers, has adjusted all our differences with France, Sweden, Denmark and Colombia. Our treasury never was so healthy and flourishing. During the three years of the present administration upwards of forty millions of the national debt have been liquidated, and by continuing Jackson in office that incubus on national prosperity will soon be entirely removed. Defaulters of the treasury have been detected, dismissed, and pursued to justice. Though General Jackson has been abused on account of the General Post Office, yet every one knows who has attentively read the public documents, that great improvements have been made, and that that department could not be in a more flourishing condition, considering those improvements, than it is under its present head. My limits will not permit me to detail all the acts of the present administration; suffice it to direct your attention to the leading measures.

Next in order—who is Henry Clay? A man of undoubted talents, and unbounded ambition, one of the commissioners who framed the treaty of Ghent. The introducer of the resolution declaring the South American Republicks independent. For such services he has my gratitude, and the gratitude of every true American. Once the Cardinal Woolsey of America, as regards honour and preferment; he seemed to rule the west, and the house of Representatives of the United States, with the sceptre of magic—but, alas! for the stability of human greatness! Aladin's lamp is extinguished—his glory has flitted away. His sceptre has departed from his hands. Ambition threw its golden apple before him, and like the fabled Atalanta he grasped it with too anxious a hand. He commenced his opposition even before the President was sworn into office. And what has been the cause of all this elaborate, and untiring severity? Because the people of the United States had placed him under the ban of their disapprobation—because the freemen of this country in the exercise of their sovereign right of election, had made Messrs. Adams and Clay give place to a citizen, whom Mr. Clay thought a very imbecile and weak individual. With this decision of his countrymen, free and fair as it was, Mr. Clay was determined never to be satisfied. Unfortunately for Mr. Clay, he carried his abuse too far. In his celebrated speech at Cincinnati, delivered August 1830, not yet eighteen months ago, Mr. Clay denounced General Jackson's recommendation of a reduction of duties, on the necessaries of life, as an attack on the tariff, as a systematic plan, to destroy his glorious American system. But now Mr. Clay is so anxious to reduce the tariff on the necessaries of life, that he will even retard the speedy liquidation of the public debt to gain that object.

How is this? is Tea a greater necessary of life than salt and coffee? By Mr. Clay's speech delivered the other day in the senate of the United States, in favour of a reduction of the tariff on tea, and other articles, I am happy to find that Mr. Clay has come at last to a sense of justice, and that for the first time, he is willing to take off some of the burthens imposed on the people by his unfortunate, ruinous, feud-stirring, American System. But it would seem that Laertes and Hamlet have changed foils: Mr. Clay certainly cannot avoid the "palpable hit," that impends him from the point of the weapon of his own argument, dipped as it was at Cincinnatti, in all the venom of sarcastic and reproachful elocution. The same necessity existed in 1830 for a reduction of the tariff as exists now. What then has induced Mr. Clay to assume the garb of Jackson principles? The answer is plain—POPULAR OPINION—that bed of Procrustes of aspiring demagogues. 'Tis that same popular opinion, whose tide has, with a Mediterranean current, been for a long time hurrying him off, and though he may cling to the pillars of Hercules, (the Senate of the U. S.) for a while, yet he will most assuredly reach the Black Sea of forgetfulness ere he gain the Presidency. This current of public opinion, is as to him a tide that never turns.

Yes, Mr. Clay, his tariff of prohibitory du-

[illegible] Clay's system, the judgment of the people has pronounced [illegible] to be found wanting. For voting for Mr. Adams, I am not threatened to charge Mr. Clay with corruption; I have charity enough to believe that he might have given that vote for the good of his country. Cæsar repudiated his wife, not because she was guilty of infidelity, or because he thought her so, but because she was suspected. There was certainly room for suspicion; Mr. Clay was acting, he well knew, not only for his own district, but for Kentucky and the whole west. He therefore, against his own doctrine of being bound to vote the wishes of his constituents, gave his support to Mr. Adams. Whether Mr. Adams was hostile to the interests of the West or not, we shall be better able to judge when Mr. Clay makes his *promised disclosures*. So much for Mr. Clay.

Next and lastly, let us consider the claims of Mr. Wirt. Who is Mr. Wirt? A man of the first legal and literary acquirements; for many years the Attorney-General of the United States, which station he filled with dignity and fidelity. But how does he stand before you? on the isolated ground of Anti-Masonry—a very unhappy excitement, involving no political principles whatever. Mr. Wirt's views of public policy and political economy, are hid to us in Cimmerian darkness. Applying the rule *noscitur a sociis*, we should not have much to hope from him for state's rights and a just construction of the constitution. He is in every respect out of the question.

In conclusion, fellow citizens, I am for Andrew Jackson. I do not say that his administration is free from errors—error must exist as long as men are fallible. But I do say, considering the weighty responsibility he had to assume—the peculiarity of circumstances under which he was elected—the excitement of the country—the only thing surprising is, that more errors had not occurred than have, under the present administration.

General Jackson has pursued the *aureamediocritatem*—the golden mean between nullification and Federal usurpation. His letter to the union party of Charleston, has put an end to the nullifiers, his veto on the Maysville road has destroyed the expectations of those who would make the national government every thing, and the states nothing.—I am one of those who did not support General Jackson at the last presidential election. It was a contest then, almost exclusively between men.—Now, principles of great importance are involved. We know well the policy which is attached to the respective names of Jackson and Clay. The election of either will be a triumph of policy and principle.—Jackson's views of public policy, correspond with my own; and I sincerely believe they correspond with the opinions of a majority of our county. Viewing things as I do, viewing the success with which he has conducted our affairs, I would take him if for no other reason, as *minimum de malis*, the least of evils. But Jackson's private character, has been assailed—he is said to have been a horse racer, and duellist; well, would we mend the matter by ousting him, and appointing one who has been a most notorious duellist. Besides, Jackson, since he has been president, has, "officially," discouraged duelling by dismissing some young officers of the navy, for being engaged in a duel. Can Mr. Clay say as much for his official character—does not all the world know that he challenged and fought, while secretary of state, Mr. Randolph, a senator of the United States, for words spoken in debate? Be no longer, my fellow-citizens, affrighted away from supporting republican doctrines, by the daily abuse and slanders that are meted out to General Jackson by the opposition presses. Another reason why we should support General Jackson, is, that the nations of Europe are thrown into political convulsions. A war is waging, there, between the many and the few; liberty combatting oppression; right contending with might. Might it not occur, that the crowned heads may combine to suppress liberal principles throughout the world? Our country would be the first victim that they would attempt to sacrifice on the altar of their kingly vengeance. In such an event, where is the man whose bravery and qualifications would better suit him to the contest, than Andrew Jackson? With these considerations, fellow-citizens, I dismiss the subject, humbly believing, and hoping, that you will calmly consider the happy state of our country under the present administration; that our affairs being in such a prosperous condition, are not likely to be bettered by a change, but rather to become deteriorated; that you will divest yourselves of prejudice, if you have any, and look to the good of the Republic;—a republican people, framing their judgments in such a spirit, can, but seldom, come to a wrong conclusion.

Respectfully, your o'bt. serv't.

ARISTIDES.

Calvert county, January 8th, 1832.

THE MANUMISSION QUESTION.

The interest felt throughout this state upon this subject induces us to insert the bill reported by Mr. Brookhart, from the committee appointed on that subject. *Rep.*

A Bill, entitled, An act relating to the manumission of Slaves in this State.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person owning or holding any slave or slaves in this state, to liberate, manumit or set free such slave or slaves by deed of manumission, will or otherwise, unless such slave or slaves be sent by the owner or holder, or

[illegible] of this state.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That if any negro or mulatto slave or slaves, become entitled to his, her or their freedom, at any future day after the passage of this act, according to the provisions existing laws of this state, such slave or mulatto slave or slaves shall forfeit all right, title and claim, to his or their freedom, unless within [illegible] days after becoming so entitled, he, she or they quit and finally leave this state.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to give, sell or transfer, or convey any slave or slaves to any free negro or mulatto of this state.

POSTSCRIPT

From the Boston Daily Advertiser and Patriot,

Of Saturday, Jan. 14. (Evening, Edition.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Mr. Atkinson, of the house of Atkinson & Rollins of this city, a passenger in the ship Columbia, from London for New-York, landed at Newport, and has arrived at his residence in Brookline. The Columbia left London Nov 27, and Portsmouth Dec. 1. Mr. A. states that coffee was rising, and the holders sanguine.

The political news is important. Mr. Atkinson brings a confident report that an insurrection had taken place in Portugal, and that the TYRANT DON MIGUEL HAD FLED!

A letter from Lyons Nov. 21, in a London paper, states that dreadful riots had taken place between the Manufacturers and the workmen, equal to those in Bristol, England. Several thousand workmen had assembled on one night, and burning, and pillage had been carried on to a dreadful extent.

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

Sunderland November 28.

Remained sick	32
New cases	14
	46
Recovered	6
Died	8
Remained sick	32

From the commencement of the disease, Oct. last there had been 294 cases; deaths 86.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri-Facias, issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Upton Dorsey, as security for John Isaacs, at the suit of the State of Maryland, I have seized and taken in Execution, one Bay *Mare*; and I hereby give notice that on Wednesday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock M. at Mrs. McLaughlin's Tavern, Elliccotts Mills, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid.

B. W. MARRIOTT, Sheriff.

Jan. 10.

TO THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

JONATHAN ELLIOT, of the city of Washington, respectfully requests the Editors, or publishers of Newspapers within the several States and Territories of the Union, to furnish him through the Members of Congress of their particular States or Districts, at the seat of the Federal Government, with three copies of their Newspapers [marked "one," "two" and "three"] issued on [or about] Wednesday, the twenty second of February, 1832, (being the Centennial Anniversary of General Washington)

As his motive is entirely disinterested and patriotic in making this request, it being his desire to produce positive evidence of the number of Newspapers printed in the United States, and their territories, he desires that particular attention may be paid to this request; and above all, by the publishers of country papers in distant towns, that are comparatively little known, and if, at the same time, they would communicate, in their papers any "statistical information" relative to their immediate neighbourhood, it would be highly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

It is intended that *every newspaper received*, shall be carefully preserved and arranged, by States, in a room at Washington, devoted for this object; one set to be eventually deposited in the Library of Congress; the duplicate set to be transmitted to O. [illegible], esq. of London, (Agent for the purchase of Books, &c. for the Congressional Library,) to be by him placed in the British Museum; and the duplicate set to be retained for some public institution.

It is intended also, as soon as this collection is completed, to publish, in a tabular form, in the public prints, for the information of the people of the United States, a list of all the Newspapers, embracing the 'name,' 'place' and period of publication, and 'terms of subscription.' Great pains will be bestowed to make this list (being an important result to be gathered from the collection) as perfect as the material will admit.

☞ It is hoped that the intelligent conductors of Newspapers, favourable to the above project, will oblige the advertiser by inserting this communication in their respective papers, to each of whom a copy of the tabular statement will be transmitted as soon as published.

Jan. 10.

JUST RECEIVED.

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press

WHATELY on St. Paul Price 75 cts.

SIMEON on the Liturgy, 25

THE PLAN OF SALVATION.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Dec. 1.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

December.	Winds.
1 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	[illegible]
2 Cloudy, pleasant, light breeze,	[illegible]
3 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	[illegible]
4 Clear, cool, light breeze,	n w
5 Cloudy, cool, fresh breeze,	n—nw—n
6 Cloudy, cool, fresh breeze,	n—w—nw
7 Clear, cold, frost, light breeze,	n—nw
8 Cloudy, light rain, fresh breeze,	[illegible]
9 Rain part of the day, cold,	se—s
10 Rain, cold, heavy blow,	ne—n
11 Rain, cold, fresh breeze,	nw—
12 Clear, cool, smart frost, fresh breeze,	nw—
13 Clear, cool, moderate breeze,	w—nw
14 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	w—nw
15 Clear, cool, moderate breeze,	se—e
16 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	se—s
17 Clear, cool, light breeze,	nw—se
18 Clear, warm, fresh breeze,	nw—n
19 Cloudy, rain at night, cold morning, light breeze,	—n—
20 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	o—e se
21 Clear, cold morning, fresh breeze	s—se
22 Cloudy, foggy morning, sprinkle rain, light breeze,	e—se—s
23 Cloudy, mild, fresh breeze,	se—s
24 Cloudy, rain at night, fresh breeze,	se—s
25 Clear, pleasant light breeze,	n nw—s se
26 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	[illegible]
27 Cloudy, P. M., smart rain, fresh breeze,	se—nw
28 Clear, cold fresh breeze,	nw—n—n ne
29 Clear, cold, heavy frost, light breeze,	n—ne
30 Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze,	ne—e
31 Cloudy, rain, light breeze—very high tide,	sw—

The last No. of the African Repository and Colonial Journal, contains with other interesting intelligence relating to Liberia, a well written diary, kept by Mr. J. Mechlin, upon a recent expedition to explore the country, adjacent to Mesurado, and learn its adaptation to agricultural purposes. After ascending the river Mesurado for some distance, the exploring party crossed the country to the sources of the Junk River, which is described as being not more than three yards wide, and two feet deep at the point of embarkation, in a canoe, but gradually expanding, until, at ten miles from its source, the stream is 150 yards wide, and deep enough to float a vessel of a hundred tons. At this point, the party embarked in a barge, and the scenery is thus described. *N. Y. Amer.*

As we descended the river, it gradually expanded, and at the distance of 25 miles from its source, we found it fully a mile wide; it is very winding in its course, in some places describing three-fourths of a circle, and at others, the shores, swelling out on one side, and receding on the other, formed a series of graceful curves, which, at every turn, offered to our view a continued succession of objects, each presenting new beauties to admire. We passed several villages delightfully situated on the banks, and embosomed in groves of plantain, banana, and palm-trees. The shores were covered with vegetation splendid beyond description. Trees of singular form and foliage, springing from a deep, rich soil, reared their heads to an amazing height; while their branches were covered with a beautiful drapery of vines, forming a dense shade, and hanging, in many places, in festoons, to the surface of the water. The fertility of the soil gave a depth and vividness to the green, which was finely relieved by the varied hues of the flowers that decked the forest; and the surface of the stream, as smooth as a polished mirror, reflected with the utmost minuteness the variegated beauties of the vegetation that clothed its banks. As we approached a native village, groups of the inhabitants would assemble on the shore, inviting us by their gestures to land; occasionally, a light canoe might be seen shooting across the stream, while overhead, troops of monkeys pursued their gambols among the trees; in short, every thing combined to give animation to a landscape, the beauties of which description can never equal.

A land so beautiful, and soil so luxuriant, is almost sufficient to tempt a white emigrant to leave our colder skies, and less kindly vegetation for its sunny climp and gorgeous forestry; to a coloured man, who duly estimated the privileges of the colonists, one would think that the picture would be irresistible, especially with such a snug, little back-ground as is given in the following description of a native African village:

The houses are placed without any attention to order or regularity, and are generally of a circular form, with high conical roofs thatched with leaves, and are very dry and comfortable, the eaves project a considerable distance beyond the walls, and form a shade in which the natives, during the heat of the day recline on rude couches formed of banks of clay hardened in the sun, and covered with mats; the spaces in front of the houses are swept twice a day; and no offals of any kind of dirt is suffered to be deposited within the limits of the town—in fact no place presents an air of greater neatness than a well ordered African village.

The natives of this region are rather anxious, than otherwise, that the colonists should come and settle among them; and Mr. Mechlin appears to be decidedly in favour of the colony's availing itself of the agricultural advantages of so fertile a country. The land on either side of the Junk is described as sufficiently elevated to secure it from inundation.

In some places it gradually rises from the water's edge to the height of 100 to 200 feet; the country a little further removed from the river is higher and more diversified with hill and dale, and covered with dense forests of valuable timber, some of which will [illegible] Monrovia can be kept up either by sea, or by means of our small vessels, or by ascending to the head of the river, and crossing the narrow strip of land that separates it from the Grennade.

This is no mean acquisition to the resources of this new thriving colony; & as the Monrovians seem to carry with them a share of the enterprise of the country whence they emigrate, their settlements will doubtless be soon extended into the interior, through the luxuriant region here described. Mr. Mechlin mentions elsewhere in his Journal that several of the 'Kings' of the country, who formerly leagued against the emigrants, are now anxious to place themselves under the protection of the colony; a fact equally creditable to the energy and the moderation of the latter in its collisions with the natives, and chastisement of their insolence. In truth, the Queah (queer) people and some other tribes, have, for the security that is extended to them, been induced to settle in the vicinity of Monrovia. The civilizing influence of the colony is, therefore, beginning to be already felt among these rude tribes, in healing their broils, and promoting the confidence of society among them. At a late 'congress of sovereigns,' they expressed themselves to this effect:—

The principal object of their meeting was to request us to take them under our protection, and establish a settlement in their neighbourhood; and their motive for making this request was to secure themselves from King Boatswain, of whose power they have the greatest dread. They said they were well assured they would not be molested, if it was known we had received them as subjects of the colony, as they had never known an instance where the colonists, or those protected by them, had been interfered with by any of the Boatswain's war parties.

We cannot take leave of Mr. Mechlin's Journal, without copying his account of a strange and characteristic institution, that seems to have been long established among this simple people. The African *Vheme* here described, is no contemptible rival in the efficiency with which it *morganizes* its victims, of the famed 'Secret Tribunal' of Germany. The institution must have proved a powerful check upon the sable Lotharios who were thus brought to condign punishment, as well as their jetty inamoratos, whose amiable weaknesses were so infallibly discovered. Now, that the institution is abolished, we can easily imagine that, as Mr. Mechlin observes, 'a king who has fifteen or twenty wives finds it difficult to govern them.'

Another cause of their convening, was to make formal complaint that several natives from Bassa, at present residing in the colony, and who are, in a great measure, civilized, had disclosed to their women the secret of the Grippau (or, Devil, as the natives translate it) employed by them to keep their females in proper subjection. This demon, or Grippau, is nothing more than the head man, or chief, of a secret association, termed 'Grippau,' bearing a close resemblance to the secret societies to be found among the Bullooms and Soosous, in the neighbourhood of Sierra Leone, though not possessing as extensive powers. It is among the former termed the Purra, and with the latter Semo. These institutions have been fully and accurately described by Dr. Winterbottom, formerly physician to Sierra Leone, and to whose work I beg leave to refer you. This head Grippau, man, disguised so as to render his appearance as hideous as possible, issues at night from the grove set apart for the celebration of their mysterious rites, and entering the town with the most dreadful howlings, proceeds to inquire into the conduct of the females, and if any of them have given cause of dissatisfaction to their lords, he punishes them according to the aggravation of the offence. The women are kept in profound ignorance of the real character of their tormentor, and really believe him to be a supernatural being or demon. The discovery of the secrets of this society is invariably punished with death, which is executed in so secret a manner, that the offender suddenly disappears, none but the initiated know how, and the others, so great is their dread of this institution, dare not inquire; but since several of the natives have been educated in the colony, they have, in a great measure, divested themselves of their superstitions, and do not hesitate to reveal the secret to the women who resort to the Cape; these, when convinced that the being whose power they so much dreaded, is nothing more than mortal, are no longer to be kept in the same slavish subjection, and a King, who has 15 or 20 wives, finds it difficult to govern them.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS recently taken the Shop that he formerly occupied, nearly opposite Messrs Williamson & Swan's Hotel, where he intends keeping a very Superior Assortment of

Cloths Cassimeres, & VESTINGS,

All of which he will sell very Low, and make up at the shortest notice and in the BEST MANNER.

Sept. 20.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

GROCERIES.

which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash.

Dec. 15.

An Overseer Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ an Overseer, to take charge of his Farm and hands on Talley's Point, for one year, from the 1st of March, next. A middle aged Man with a small Family would be preferred. Good and sufficient recommendations will be required.—application to be made to

HENRY MAYNADIER,
Living in Annapolis.

Jan. 5. 3 Sw.

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a single man, of steady and industrious habits, and well acquainted with Farming and Planting, as an Overseer for the ensuing year. To such a one, well recommended, liberal wages will be given.

GEORGE BARBER.

Jan. 5. 3 Sw*

IN CHANCERY,

3d January 1832.

ORDERED, that the sale of the mortgaged property of Lewis Duvall, made and reported by the Trustee, Louis Gassaway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the third day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 3d day of February next,

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Jan. 5. 3 Sw*

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Richard G. Hutton, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on Thursday the 26th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises, all that farm lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, on which said Richard G. Hutton resides, being parts of "Batteys Purchase," "Talbot's Lane," "Long Lane" and Portland Manor, and containing about

187 1-2 ACRES.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of this farm, as persons wishing to purchase, are invited to visit the premises which will be shewn by Mr. Hutton.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

one third of the purchase money to be paid in twelve months, one third in two years and the balance in three years from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond or notes with good security for the payment of the several instalments with legal interest from the day of sale.

RICHARD ESTEP,
HENRY A. HALL.

Jan. 5. 1831. 3

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at public Sale on Monday the 23d of January, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House door, all the

ESTATE & INTEREST

of the late James Shaw, in the Real Estate of his father the late John Shaw,

Being one undivided fifth part of the House and Lot fronting on the State's circle, now occupied by Thomas Culbreth, Esq. and the adjoining Gunhouse, the Store and Warehouse fronting on Church Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Claude and Hammond, an undivided fifth part of the vacant lot fronting on Corn Hill street adjoining the house of Messrs. A. Miller and William Brown, and an undivided fifth part of a lot of ground fronting on Doctor street, below the houses of Jacob H. Slemaker, Esq.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, one third in six months and the balance in twelve months, the purchaser to give bond or note with sufficient security for the two last instalments with interest from the day of sale, or at the option of the purchaser the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification by the Chancellor. On the payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser in fee simple.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trust.

THE creditors of the late James Shaw are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trust.

Jan. 5.

J. THOMPSON,

Has just received and For Sale at this Office

PHILIP AUGUSTUS, 2 vols.
THE KING'S SECRET, 2 vols.
SEAWARD'S NARRATIVE, 3 vols.
THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE, 2 vols.
SCOTT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY,
Mair's Introduction,
Clarke's Corderius,
Ross' Latin Grammar.

Oct. 27

Patent Finished Cloths

Of various qualities and colours, with

CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

of the latest style, suitable for the present and approaching seasons.

He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men only.

Sept. 29, 1831.

STATE OF MARALAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
December, 15th 1831.

ON application by petition of Somerville Pinkney Adm'r. of James Shaw, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1831.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.

Dec. 22. 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
Dec. 13th, 1831.

ON application by petition of Mortimer Dorsey, Administrator of Anne Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Will, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel County, hath obtained from the orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Anne Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1831.

MORTIMER DORSEY, Adm'r.

Dec. 15. 6w

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
Dec. 13th, 1831.

ON application by petition of John A. Grammer, Administrator of Henry E. Mayer, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for Creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is Hereby Given.

THAT the Subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the Personal Estate of Henry E. Mayer, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of June next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December 1831.

JOHN A. GRAMMAR, Adm'r.

Dec. 15. 6w.

J. THOMPSON,

Has just received and For Sale at this Office,

THE YOUNG DUKE, 2 vols.
THE PERSIAN ADVENTURER, 2 vols.
HAVERHILL, 2 vols.
MACKINTOSH'S CABINET, 2 vols.
MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, 2 vols.
MASSINGER'S PLAYS, 3 vols.
TEACHER'S GUIDE.
ANNUAL RETROSPECT.
MACKENKIE'S 5,000 RECIPTS.
THE CHRISTIAN ALTAR, or Offices of Devotion, for the use of Persons receiving the Lord's Supper; together with a treatise relating to this Sacrament, and Directions for the Communicant's daily walk with God. By the Rev. Dr. Wyatt.

J. T. also on hand and intends keeping a Supply of

WRITING PAPER,

Folio Post, Quarto Post, Foolscap, Visiting Cards, And Lead Pencils.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of Elijah Redman, deceased, on the north side of Severn, on Thursday the 3d day of February next, if fair, if not the first following day after,

A part of the personal Estate

of the said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, & Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of sale—a credit of six months will be allowed for all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with security, with interest from the day, under twenty dollars, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock M.

JOHN ARNOLD Exr.

Dec. 18. 2

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint-Mary's county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Teresa Stone, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 1st day of December, 1831.

CLEMENT V. STONE,
MATTHEW A. STONE, } Exrs.

Dec. 29. 4t.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the term of the court, as Chief Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of John Gallaugher, now in actual confinement for debt, praying the benefit of the Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said John Gallaugher having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided the two last years in the State of Maryland, and having given sufficient security for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be made against him; and I have appointed Joshua Lilly trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said John Gallaugher, and the said John Gallaugher, having executed a deed to his said trustee, I do, therefore, order and adjudge that the said John Gallaugher be discharged from his confinement, aforesaid, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed and published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three months successively, before the third Monday of April next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before said county court, at the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, on the forenoon of the third Monday of April next, to shew cause if they have, why the said John Gallaugher should not have the benefit of the aforesaid act and the several supplements thereto, and the said John Gallaugher then and there taking the oath prescribed by law. Given under my hand this seventh day of December 1831.

THOMAS B. DORSEY.

Nov. 10.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CASTLE HAVEN AND EASTON.

THE Steam Boat Maryland, leaves Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday Mornings at seven o'clock, for Annapolis, leaves Annapolis for Castle-Haven and Easton, at 11 o'clock. Returning leaves Annapolis for Baltimore, at one o'clock.

LEML. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

CASH FOR NEGROES!

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

December 15, 1831.

ANNUALS AND NOVELS.

J. THOMPSON, has on hand, and offers For Sale the following Annuals and Novels.

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, for 1832.
The AMERICAN ALMANACK FOR 1832.
The BRAVO (Cooper's New Novel)
The CLUB BOOK.
PHILIP AUGUSTUS.
The YOUNG DUKE.
DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE.
The PERSIAN ADVENTURER.
ROXOBEL, by Sherwood.
SOUTHENAN.
TOLBA.
DESTINE.
The MUSSULMAN.
HAVERHILL.
MAXWELL.
WEPT of WISH-TON-WISH.
WATER-witch.
Alice Nishing Cardinal Cagliostro.

Jan. 5.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1832. NO. 4.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
Church-Street, Annapolis.
PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri-Facias, issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Upton Dorsey, as security for John Isaacs, at the suit of the State of Maryland, I have seized and taken in Execution, one Bay Mare, and I hereby give notice that on Wednesday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock M. at Mrs. McLaughlin's Tavern, Ellicotts Mills, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash the above described property, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid.

B. W. MARRIOTT, Sheriff.

Jan. 19.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration, on the personal estate of James Leach, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of January next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 13th day of January, 1832.

CATHARINE LEACH, Adm'r.
of James Leach.

Jan. 19. 4w.

TO THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

JONATHAN ELLIOT, of the city of Washington, respectfully requests the Editors, or publishers of Newspapers within the several States and Territories of the Union, to furnish him through the Members of Congress of their particular States or Districts, at the seat of the Federal Government, with three copies of their Newspapers [marked "one," "two" and "three"] issued on [or about] Wednesday, the twenty second of February, 1832, (being the Centennial Anniversary of General Washington)

As his motive is entirely disinterested and patriotic in making this request, it being his desire to produce positive evidence of the number of Newspapers printed in the United States, and their territories, he desires that particular attention may be paid to this request; and above all, by the publishers of country papers in distant towns, that are comparatively, little known, and if, at the same time, they would communicate, in their papers any "statistical information" relative to the immediate neighbourhood, it would be highly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

It is intended that every newspaper received, shall be carefully preserved and arranged, by States, in a room at Washington, devoted for this object; one set to be eventually deposited in the Library of Congress; the duplicate set to be transmitted to O. Rich, esq. of London, (Agent for the purchase of Books, &c. for the Congressional Library,) to be by him placed in the British Museum; and the tripplicate set to be retained for some public institution.

It is intended also, as soon as this collection is completed, to publish, in a tabular form, in the public prints, for the information of the people of the United States, a list of all the Newspapers, embracing the 'name,' 'place' and period of publication, and 'terms of subscription.' Great pains will be bestowed to make this list (being an important result to be gathered from the collection) as perfect as the material will admit.

☞It is hoped that the intelligent conductors of Newspapers, favourable to the above project, will oblige the advertiser by inserting this communication in their respective papers, to each of whom a copy of the tabular statement will be transmitted as soon as published.

Jan. 19.

JUST RECEIVED
From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press,
THE HOLY BIBLE,
Price, $1, $1 25, $1 75.
THE CHURCHMAN'S
ALMANAC,
For 1832—Price 6¼ Cents.
For Sale at this Office, by
J. THOMPSON.

J. THOMPSON
Has just received and For Sale at this Office
PHILIP AUGUSTUS, 3 vols.
THE KING'S SECRET, 2 vols.
SEAWARD'S NARRATIVE, 3 vols.
THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE, 2 vols.
SCOTT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY,
Mair's Introduction,
Clarke's Corderius,
Ross' Latin Grammar.
Oct. 27

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

Maryland, Anne-Arundel County,

I HEREBY certify, that Thomas H. Maher, of said county, brought before me, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a bright bay

HORSE COLT,

with a white blaze on his face, the white running down on his upper lip, and his right hind foot white, appearing as if he would be two years old next spring, with a long tail.

Given under the hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 4th day of January 1832.

N. D. WARFIELD, of Bela.

The owner of the above described Stray, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THO'S H MAHER, near Cooksville, Md.

Jan 19, 1832.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at this Office.

Dec 1.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, January 17th, 1832.

Mr. Teackle presented the memorial and petition of Levin Ballard, Jr. and James Phillips and others, of Somerset county, praying for the establishment of a State Bank.

Mr. Stockett presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Anne Arundel county, respecting the slaves and free black population of this state.

Also, the petition of Samuel Graham of Anne Arundel county, praying to be paid for a slave sentenced to the penitentiary.

Mr. Thomas of Cecil, presented the memorial of John B. Morton, and others, also the memorial of John C. Nowland and others, of Cecil county, relative to the black population.

And, Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of William Patterson and others, relative to the width of Orleans street, of the city of Baltimore.

On motion by Mr. Laurenson.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Laurenson, on the select committee, to which was referred the memorial of the President and directors of the People's Steam Navigation Company, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the absence of Mr. Hunt.

The house then proceeded to consider the second order of the day, being the preamble and resolutions from the senate, relative to re chartering the United States Bank,

Mr. Teackle moved to amend the second resolution, by adding at the end thereof the following, "for twenty years from the termination of its present charter;

Provided, That the existing capital of the institution be augmented by fifteen millions of dollars, for the benefit of the people of the United States, to be apportioned among the states, for the supply of means for education in common schools, according to their respective representations in the popular branch of the national legislature;"

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Teackle moved to amend said resolution by adding at the end thereof, the following proviso:—

Provided, That no branch shall be established in any state, other than that in which the principal bank is established, without the consent of the legislature of such state, and in that event, to be subject to a rate of taxation, upon the amount of its loans or discounts, or the amount of capital employed therein, at the election of the legislature, not exceeding the average of assessments upon real and personal property thereof.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Teackle moved to amend said resolution by adding at the end thereof, the following proviso:

Provided, That the said bank and all its branches and offices, and all the officers thereof, shall be prohibited from issuing any note of a denomination less than one hundred dollars—and from drawing any check in the nature, or in resemblance of a bank note for circulation, or for any other purpose.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Teackle moved to amend said resolution by adding at the end thereof, the following proviso:

Provided, That the said bank, and all its branches and all its officers and all the officers thereof, shall be prohibited from drawing any check in the nature or resemblance of a bank note, for circulation, or for any other purpose.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Teackle then moved to amend said resolutions, by adding at the end thereof, these words, "Under such restrictions and limitations as in their judgment may seem to comport with the best interests of the country."

On motion by Mr. Brawner, said resolution was amended, by striking out in the fifth line thereof, the word "present."

Mr Carmichael moved that the house do now adjourn.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Carmichael then offered the following as a substitute, for the preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, the president of the United States, at the present and the two preceding sessions, has submitted to the wisdom of congress, the question of re-chartering the Bank of the United States; and whereas, the constitution of the United States has wisely confided to the national legislature, the exclusive power to legislate on questions affecting the interests of the nation at large; and whereas, any action on that subject, by the members of the legislature of Maryland, would be an exercise of power, not constitutionally vested in them; and whereas, the members of congress have plenary power to act on that, as on any subject touching the general interests of the nation; therefore

Resolved, That as citizens of Maryland, and as their constituents, we have entire confidence in the wisdom, integrity and foresight of the representatives in congress, whom it has been the pleasure of the people to select, to consult for their general welfare.

Resolved, That it is the peculiar province of our representative in congress, to protect the interests of the state of Maryland, so far as those interests may be involved in the re-chartering of the bank of the United States, and that we do nothing that may trammel them in the exercise of their exclusive duties; or manifest a distrust in their capacity, independence or patriotism.

Which were read; and on the question being put, Will the house adopt the substitute? It was determined in the negative.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 18, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Jacob Charles, Esq. a delegate returned for Caroline county, appeared, qualified and took his seat,

Mr. Sutton presented the petition of Philip Sager of Harford county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Carmichael presented the petition of John Cummins, of the state of Delaware, praying the passage of an act to enable him to remove a negro out of this state, in whom he possesses an unexpired term.

Mr. Holmes presented the petition of William Houch, of Baltimore county, praying the passage of an act to authorise him to collect certain monies therein mentioned.

Mr. Cottman presented the memorial of Robert J. H. Henry and others, of Somerset county, praying the attention of the legislature to the subject of the coloured population of this state.

And Mr. Laurenson presented the petition of Sheppard C. Leakin and others, praying for an act to open and extend Pleasant street, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Heard obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit and relief of St. Mary's county, and all persons concerned in the records thereof, lately burned.

Mr. Brawner obtained leave to bring in a bill, to allow Alexander Matthews, former sheriff of Charles county, further time to complete his collections.

Mr. Sothoron obtained leave to bring in a further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, passed at November session 1786, as relates to Saint Mary's county.

Mr. Mitchell obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise and empower the guardian of the children of Isaac Mitchell, to convey all his right and title to a tract of land therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That the committee on internal improvement, inquire into the expediency and the propriety of moving the obstructions in the Pocomoke river, from Snow Hill to the Delaware line, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Lyles, chairman of the committee on inspections, reported a bill, entitled, An act providing for the inspection of sole leather and rough harness, and rough skirting leather, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Thomas, of Cecil, reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the re-building of a bridge over Conowingo creek, at or near Abijah Farms, in Cecil county.

Mr. Johnson reported a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery and Frederick counties.

Also reported a bill, entitled, An act to make valid a deed from Grafton Duvall and Elizabeth W. Duvall, his wife, to Alexander Thomas and Hawkins Duvall.

Mr. Brawner reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to abolish the office of commissioners of the tax of Charles county.

Mr. Pearce reported a bill, entitled, An act relative to landlords and tenants.

And, Mr. Laurenson reported a bill, entitled, An act to establish the width of that part of Orleans street, lying east of Canal street, in the city of Baltimore.

Which were severally read.

The clerk of the Senate delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act for the preservation and repair of that part of the United States road, within the limits of the state of Maryland; which was read, and referred to the committee on internal improvement.

And the following message.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We have received your message proposing that a committee on the part of the senate be appointed to co-operate with the committee of grievances and courts of justice, appointed by your house, to take in consideration the condition of the coloured population in this state, and concur therein.

We have appointed Messrs. Taney, Emory, Dennis, Wootton and Pigman, to meet said committee on that subject.

The house proceeded to consider the order of the day; it being the bill, reported by Mr. Johns, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace; passed at December session, 1830, chapter 155.

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 19, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Kent presented the petition of sundry citizens of the second election district of Anne Arundel county, praying that the place of holding the election in said district may be changed.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Francis Jones, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a special act of insolvency.

Also, the memorial of Henry Webb, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying an alteration in the mode of inspecting shad.

Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of the president and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, praying an amendment of their charter, and a further subscription on the part of the state.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick and Baltimore counties, praying that the said counties may be so divided, that three counties may be made thereof.

Also, the petition of John Barks, of Washington county, praying to be divorced from his wife Mary Barks.

Mr. Bruff presented the petition of Eliza Hopkins, of Talbot county, praying the relinquishment of the state's claim to certain lands therein mentioned.

Mr. Thomas of Cecil, presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the repeal of an act passed at December session 1829, chapter 141.

Also, the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying for the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county to levy a sum of money to rebuild a bridge over Conowingo creek.

And, Mr. Lantz presented the petition of Margaret Saylor, of Allegany county, praying for an act authorising the sale of part of the real estate of Jacob Saylor, deceased, in said county.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the register in chancery, containing lists of the taxes on proceedings in chancery for the year 1831.

Also, a report of the commissioners of the school fund for Calvert county.

Mr. Stockett obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, A further supplement to the act, to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from near Ellicott's lower Mills, towards Georgetown, in the district of Columbia.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, of Montgomery,

Ordered, That the committee on the militia, be, and they are hereby required to inquire into the expediency of revoking or annulling the entire militia system of this state, and at the same time inquire into the propriety of substituting in lieu thereof, a well organized system of military tactics as required by the exigencies of the times, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Johnson submitted the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, under a government essentially based on, and regulated by public opinion, and where the will of the people is the only sovereign authority, it becomes a primary obligation to diffuse intelligence, and give every facility to a clear developement of knowledge, as the only secure guardian of political rights, and the only permanent foundation for liberty and virtue—viewing it as incompatible with the spirit of the age, and at war with the true policy and permanent interest of this republican government that any obstruction should be left in those channels for communication which it is the interest of all to keep open between brethren of the same political family, however widely dispersed they may be, over this great national domain,—hailing with especial delight the rapid melting away, and anticipating the speedy and total extinguishment of the national debt, the payment of which has heretofore required exactions from the people, that hereafter need no longer be demanded, and estimating as we do the public press of this country as being beyond comparison the most efficient engine for the diffusion of useful information, and as, at all times, being the most secure palladium of our free and happy institutions. Therefore,

Resolved, As the opinion of the General Assembly of Maryland, that the charge imposed upon the transportation of newspapers by mail, as it tends greatly to obstruct their circulation and prevent the diffusion of intelligence, is unnecessary, impolitic and unwise.

Resolved, That the senators of this state, in the congress of the United States be instructed, and the representatives requested to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law for the total abolition of the postage on newspapers throughout the Union.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the Senators and representatives of this state, and also to the governors of the other states, that the same may be submitted to the legislatures thereof for their consideration.

Which were read.

Mr. Johnson reported a bill, to regulate the election of the clerk of the county court, and register of wills, for Frederick county.

Mr. Hollman reported a bill, to establish a bank, and incorporate a company under the name of "The Washington County Bank," at the town of Williamsport, in Washington county.

Mr. Sothoron reported a further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land, passed at November session, 1786, as relates to St. Mary's county.

And Mr. Wootton reported a supplement to the act, to revive and extend the charter of the Planter's Bank of Prince George's county, so as to enable the institution gradually to wind up its affairs.

Which were severally read.

The clerk of the Senate delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act to establish a House of Refuge for juvenile delinquents.

On motion by Mr. Turner, of Baltimore.

The house took up for consideration the following leave:

Leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter and amend the constitution of this state, so as to give the election of Governor immediately to the people, and to serve for a limited term.

On the question being put, will the house grant the leave? It was determined in the negative.

The bill reported by Mr. Nicols, entitled, An act to authorise executors, administrators and all other persons, to divide large claims so as to make them subject to the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, was taken up for consideration, read a second time, amended, and passed.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the bill reported by Mr. Moores, entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county, and the city of Baltimore, may have a senator, to be elected immediately by the people.

Mr. Thomas, of Queen Anne's, moved to amend the first section of the bill, by striking out in the eighth line thereof, the word "five," and insert lieu thereof, the word "four."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, moved to strike out "five" and insert "three."

Determined in the negative.

The said bill was then read the second time, and passed.

The house adjourned until to morrow morning 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 20th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Isaac P. Cook, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to incorporate the Maryland Beneficial Society.

Mr. Moores presented the petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying that Scott Praston may be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Turner of Charles, presented the petition of Jane Logisa Parker, of Charles county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Dalrymple presented the memorial of James B. Dixon, clerk to the commissioners of Calvert county, praying that said commissioners may be authorized to levy a further sum of money, as an additional compensation for his services.

Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of John C. Ely, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying for an act to incorporate a company to make a floating saw mill.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of sundry citizens of the third election district of Frederick county, praying that the said district may be divided.

Mr. Pearce presented the petition of Frederick Wilson, register of wills for Kent county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the transcription of certain records.—Also presented several petitions of sundry citizens of Kent county, praying the passage of an act for the more effectual protection of the beds of oysters in this state.

Mr. Kent obtained leave to bring in a bill, to alter and change the place of holding the election in the second election district of A. A. county.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, obtained leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend the constitution of this state, so as to dispense with the election of the council to the governor.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on ways and means, delivered the following

report, accompanied with the following resolution:

The committee on ways and means, to which was referred the report of the treasurer of the Western Shore, relative to the Tobacco inspection revenue, in obedience to an order of this house, of the third instant, has had the same under consideration, and beg leave to present the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That so soon as funds sufficient to redeem the stock issued by the executive, and for the loan negociated by the treasurer of the Western Shore, for the purchase, or erection of tobacco warehouses, in the city of Baltimore, shall have been paid into the treasury from the avails for the said inspections, as contemplated by the act of 1825, chapter 159, and of 1826, chapter 252, and the resolution of 1828, No. 57, including $35,436 30 received from that source and disbursed the current expenses of the government, that event shall forthwith be made known by the said treasurer, to the inspectors of tobacco in the said warehouses, and thereupon the charge for cooperage shall be then thenceforth, discontinued, excepting in cases of redrawing, when fifty cents shall be charged per hogshead for such service.

All which is respectfully submitted,

Littleton Dennis Teackle, cha'rm.

By order,

Gordon M. Handy, clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on ways and means, submitted the following resolution:

By the House of Delegates,
January 20th, 1832.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer of the Western Shore be and he hereby is directed and required forthwith, to pay and redeem the five per cent loan of twenty thousand dollars, created in virtue of the act of December session, 1826, chapter 111, out of any moneys in the treasury.

Which was read the first and second time, by special order, and assented to.

Mr. Brown, of Queen Anne's, reported a bill, entitled, An act regulating joint fences in Queen Anne's county.

Mr. Brawner reported a bill, entitled, An act to allow Alexander Matthews, former sheriff of Charles county, further time to complete his collections.

Mr Heard reported a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit and relief of Saint-Mary's county, and all persons concerned in the records thereof, lately burned.

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on divorces, reported a bill, entitled, An act to divorce Jane Freeman, of the city of Annapolis, from her husband William L. Freeman; also,

A bill for the relief of Thomas F. Ward, of St. Mary's county.

Mr. Fitzhugh reported a bill, entitled, An act to alter and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the division of Washington county into election districts.

Mr. Lantz reported a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of James Hendrixson, Sen. of Allegany county.

Mr. Fitzhugh, chairman of the committee on insolvency, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of David Bosteller, of Washington county.

Mr. Laurenson reported a bill, entitled, An act to open and extend Pleasant street, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the collection of the public revenue, passed at December session 1829, chapter 90.

Mr. Mitchell reported a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the guardian of the heirs of Isaac Mitchell, to convey to Mary P. Mitchell their right, title, and interest, in a piece of land therein mentioned.

And, Mr. Edelen, chairman of the committee on lotteries, reported a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act to amend the lottery system; which said bills were severally read.

Mr. Johnson, chairman of the committee on internal improvement, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, An act for the preservation and repair of that part of the United States' road, within the limits of the State of Maryland;

Which was read.

On motion by Mr. Brawner,

The resolution submitted by him on the 6th instant, providing for the payment of postage chargeable against the members of the legislature, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and assented to.

On motion by Mr. Handy, seconded by two other members who voted in the majority, the house re-considered their vote on the resolution providing for the payment of postage chargeable against the members of the legislature.

The said resolution was then read.

On motion by Mr. Handy,

Said resolution was amended by adding at the end thereof, the following proviso:

'Provided, in no case shall the postage up on any letter or paper going from Annapolis, be charged to the members of the legislature;'

The said resolution was then read the second time as amended, and assented to.

On motion by Mr. Teackle,

The resolution submitted by him, authorising and directing the treasurer of the Western Shore, to pay to the state librarian, in addition to his present salary, the sum of 300 dollars, in quarterly payments, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and assented to.

The bill, reported by Mr. Pearce, entitled, An act relative to landlords and tenants; was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the bill reported by Mr. Kent, entitled, An act to incorporate the Mechanics' Saving Fund Society of Baltimore.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Saturday, January 21st, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Rider H. Winder, Esq. a delegate returned for Somerset county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The bill relative to landlords and tenants;

Also the bill, to incorporate the Mechanics' Savings Fund Society of Baltimore;

Also the resolution requiring the treasurer of the Western Shore, to pay and redeem the five per cent loan of twenty thousand dollars, created in virtue of the act of December session 1826, chapter 111;

Also the resolution in favour of the State Librarian;

And the resolutions in favour of Mary Easom, widow of Evans Willin;

And Lydia Brown and Ann Hill, legal representatives of Richard Hill; were sent to the senate.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Luther J. Cox and Maria his wife, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act authorising them to lease certain property there in mentioned.

Mr. Mobres presented the petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying an amendment to the charter of the Abington Academy in said county.

Mr Laurenson presented the petition of Mary Dashiell, of the city of Baltimore, praying that a petition to open a certain road in Baltimore county, may be referred to the commissioners of said county.

Mr. Nicols presented the memorial of William K. Lambdin, treasurer of the Eastern Shore, praying an increase of his salary.

Mr. Moores presented the petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying for an act authorising the appointment of commissioners, to fix on a site for a bridge over Deer creek, at Death's Ford or Wilson's Mill, or some point between them, and for other purposes.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the treasurer of the Western Shore, in obedience to an order of the house of the 14th inst. relative to the aggregate amount of revenue disbursed to each county in the state and to the city of Baltimore, in the year ending 30th of November, 1831;

Which was read,

And on motion by Mr. Johnson,

Ordered to be printed.

The speaker also laid before the house a report from said treasurer, in obedience to an order of the 16th inst. relative to the different sums of money appropriated to the colleges and academies of this state.

Which was read.

And also ordered to be printed.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the clerk of Baltimore county court, enclosing the petition of Cassandra O'Brien, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce, with the proceedings had thereon.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, from the select committee, to which was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, An act to authorise the making a general alphabetical index of the land records of Baltimore county, from the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine inclusive, and to keep up such index hence forth; reported the same with an amendment: which was read.

Mr. Thomas, of Cecil, reported a bill to repeal an act to authorise the governor and council to appoint an inspector of lumber for the village of Arkhaven, in Cecil county, passed at December session 1829, chap. 141.

Mr. Stockett reported a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from near Ellicott's Lower Mills towards Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Kent reported a bill to change the place of holding the election in the second election district of Anne-Arundel county.

Mr. Stansbury reported a bill to provide for the payment of jurors in Baltimore county, without the limits of the city.

Mr. Wright reported a further additional supplement to an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

Mr. Swan reported a supplement to an act for the protection of sheep in the several counties of this state.

And Mr. Johnson, chairman of the committee on internal improvements, reported a bill to incorporate the Baltimore and Annapolis Rail Road Company; which said bills were severally read.

The resolutions submitted by Mr. Lantz, on the 19th instant, in favour of John I. Jacob, a revolutionary soldier, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, and severally assented to.

The preamble and resolutions submitted by Mr. Johnson on the 19th inst. requesting our senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law for the total abolition of the postage on newspapers throughout the union, was taken up for consideration; when, on motion by Mr. Johnson, said resolutions were laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Monday next, the 23d inst.

The bill reported by Mr. Johns, to confirm an act to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the appointment of the offices of registers of wills and clerks of the county courts of this state, passed at December session 1830, was taken up for consideration; when on motion by Mr. Handy, said bill was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Tuesday the 24th inst.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas of Cecil, to authorise the re-building of a bridge over Conowingo creek, at or near Abijah Fenns, in Cecil county, was taken up for consideration, read a second time amended and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Johnson, to lay out and open a road in Montgomery and Frederick counties;

The bill reported by Mr. Laurenson, to establish the width of that part of Orleans-st. lying east of Canal street in the city of Baltimore.

And the bill reported by Mr. Brawner, entitled, A supplement to the act to abolish the office of commissioners of the tax of Charles county, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Johnson, to regulate the election of clerk of the county court and register of wills for Frederick county, was taken up for consideration; when on motion by Mr. Edelen, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill reported by Mr. Sothoron, entitled, A further supplement to the act for marking and bounding land, passed at November session 1786, as relates to Saint-Mary's county, was taken up for consideration; when on motion by Mr. Heard, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The house adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

Monday, January 23, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The bill to authorise the rebuilding of a bridge over Conowingo creek, at or near Abijah Fenns, in Cecil county;

Also, the supplement to the act, entitled, An act to abolish the office of commissioners of the tax, of Charles county:

Also the bill, to establish the width of that part of Orleans street, laying east of Canal street, in the city of Baltimore:

Also the bill, to lay out and open a road in Montgomery and Frederick counties:

Also the resolution in favour of John J. Jacob, and Sarah Auld, widow of Daniel Auld:

And the resolution directing the treasurer to pay to the order of his excellency, the governor, five hundred dollars to be expended by him in procuring furniture and making repairs at the government house, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Teackle presented the memorial and petition of Robert W. Swann, and others, of Somerset county, praying the establishment of a State Bank:

Also the memorial of James Bounds, and others of Somerset county, on the subject of slaves, free negroes and mulattoes.

Mr. Pearce presented the petition of Frederick Wilson, Register of Wills of Kent county, and of Joseph Gordon, clerk of the county court of said county, praying the passage of an act authorising the levy court of said county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Charles presented the petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, praying for a revaluation and re-assessment of the real and personal property in said county.

Mr. Purnell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Worcestr county, praying the passage of an act authorising the levy court of said county, to contract for making the court house of said county, fire proof.

Mr. Handy presented a report of Purnell Johnson, sheriff of Worcester county, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the Eastern Shore treasury, for the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831.

And Mr. M'Kinstrey presented the memorial of John Stewart, Robert Annan, and J. W Eighelberger, on behalf of the Temperance Society of Emmittsburg, in Frederick county, on the subject of licenses.

Mr. Winder presented the memorial of Jesse Hughes, and other citizens of Somerset county, relative to the black population of this state.

Mr. Brawner, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a favourable report on the order of the house, requiring them to inquire into the expediency and propriety of giving additional compensation to the chief judge of the court of appeals, accompanied with the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the salary of the chief judge of the court of appeals, shall be three thousand dollars, during the continuance of the commission of the present incumbent, and after the expiration of his commission, such salary shall be provided, as the legislature shall think proper to fix and establish, which salary shall be paid to the said chief judge, in quarterly payments.

Henry Brawner, chairman.

By order,

Gordon M. Handy, clerk.

Which was read.

Mr. Pearce, chairman of the committee on elections, delivered the following report:

The committee on elections and privileges respectfully report, that they have examined the returns of the election held in Somerset county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Joseph B. Brinkley, Esq. and find that, by the said returns, Rider H. Winder Esquire, is duly elected, declared and returned, as a member of the house of delegates.

All which is respectfully submitted.

James Alfred Pearce, Chairman.

R. Richardson, Clerk.

The report of the committee of ways and means, relative to the tobacco inspection revenue, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, the report concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.

The report of the joint committee on the state library, on the part of the house of delegates, on so much of the executive communication as relates to an index of the laws by Gideon Pearce, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, the report concurred in, and the resolutions therein contained severally assented to.

Mr. Johnson reported a bill, for the relief of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Westminster,

Which were severally read.

The bill reported by Mr. Fitzhugh, to alter and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relates to the division of Washington county into election districts, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Fitzhugh, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from the senate, entitled, An act for the preservation and repair of that part of the United States road, within the limits of the state of Maryland, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill to divorce Jane Freeman, of the city of Annapolis, from her husband William L. Freeman.

The bill reported by Mr. Brawner, to allow Alexander Matthews, former sheriff of Charles county, further time to complete his collections.

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the preamble and resolutions submitted by Mr. Johnson on the 19th inst. requesting our senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law for the total abolition of the postage on newspapers throughout the union.

The said resolutions were then read the second time and assented to.

On motion by Mr. Orrell,

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means, inquire into the expediency of abolishing the offices of treasurer, the examiner general, land office, and judge of the land office, for the Eastern Shore.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, for the relief of Sarah Funstan, of Frederick county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read the first, and second time by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed; and the resolution requiring the treasurer of the western shore, to pay and redeem the five per cent loan, endorsed, "Assented to;" ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered the following message.

By the Senate, January 23d, 1832.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message proposing to go into the election of bank directors on the part of the state, on Thursday the 26th inst. and concur therewith.

By order,

Joseph H. Nicholson, Clk.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, January 24th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The memorial of Robert W. Swan, and others, of Somerset county, representing the heavy charges, and public inconveniences, incident to the occurrence of vacancies in the house of delegates, by reason of death, removal, resignation or otherwise, and praying that the fifth candidate on the return in such cases, shall be admitted to a seat as a delegate.

Also the memorial of Robert W. Swan, and others, of Somerset county, on the subject of slaves, free negroes, and mulattoes.

Mr. Winder presented the memorial of William Whayland, and others, of Somerset county.

Also the memorial of Matthias Dashiell, and others, citizens of Somerset county, relative to the black population of this state

Mr. Cottman presented the memorial of John D. Adams, and others of Somerset county;

And Mr. M'Kinstrey presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Frederick county, severally praying the attention of the legislature to the subject of the coloured population of this state:

Which were severally read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Pearce presented the petition of sundry citizens of Kent county, praying the passage of an act, for the more effectual protection of the beds of oysters in this state: which was read and referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the bill, reported by Mr. Johns, to confirm an act, to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the appointment of the offices of registers of wills, and clerks of the county courts of this state, passed at December session 1830:

The said bill was then read the second time, and placed in the hands of the speaker;

When Mr. Brawner moved to withdraw the bill from the hands of the chair,

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass;

Determined in the negative; Yeas 29—Nays 39.

The bill reported by Mr. Brookhart, relating to the manumission of slaves in this state, was taken up for consideration.

When on motion by Mr. Handy, said bill was referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice,

Mr. Brookhart reported a bill to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relates to the appointment and tenure of office of registers of wills and clerks of the county courts of this state;

Which was read.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

ANNA[illegible]

Thursday, January [illegible]

A FAIR

FOR the benefit of the Orphans' Asylum will be held in the Assembly Room in this city, on Tuesday, the 31st inst., to give those having articles prepared for the Fair, are respectfully requested to send them to the room, in time, to one of the Managers.

THE FAIR.

Once more the Managers of the Female Orphan Society of the city of Annapolis present themselves, and their interesting protégées to the notice of the public, with many thanks for past favours, and a flattering hope of continued patronage. The return of this season is met by them with some painful feelings of solicitude, knowing as they do, that destitute of any solid fund for the perpetuation of their charity, they have to depend, almost entirely, upon the profits derived from their Annual Fair. Year after year, however, the effort has been reiterated, and the result has enabled them to continue to those entrusted to their care the means of instruction and support.—This encourages them still to expect from those whom Providence has gifted with the power to do good, the aid so much needed, and we will say, so properly appropriated.—We are aware that the season of winter is to the poor, one of extreme suffering, and that consequently, the rich are called upon to mitigate those sufferings by imparting of their abundance; but pleasure demands her sacrifices, as well as benevolence; and those made to the former, bring only a present gratification, forgotten as soon as received, while those accorded to the latter yield a treasure to the stores of memory, which will not fail to repay, with interest, the liberality that produced it. A glance at the scenes that are passing around us is sufficient to prove, if it needed proof, the justness of the assertion, that the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light.—Taste and fancy, thoughtless of expense, and regardless of consequences, exert their varied powers to fill the cup of pleasure to the brim, and her votaries drink deeper and deeper of her fascinations, without perceiving that there is bitterness in the dregs. Her delights are often more dearly purchased than the calmer, but more durable gratifications which result from the consciousness of doing good; yet they end in satiety and disappointment. Believing this, we shall, we trust, be forgiven, if we entreat the lovers of pleasure, as well as the lovers of piety, to come to our Fair, and taste the pure delight of doing good. The last, and indeed the present season, has been marked with unusual mortality—death has entered many a dwelling, and made a sad breach in the little circle enclosed within its walls. Affliction is calculated to soften the heart, and to call forth feelings of commiseration for those, who friendless and destitute, need the fostering hand of benevolence to snatch them from impending ruin. Let those whom the hand of God has touched with recent affliction, feel pity for the wretched, and impart that aid which will enable us to clothe, and feed, and instruct, the lonely female orphan; and let those who have escaped the calamities which have overtaken their neighbours, open the hand of charity to those whom God has written desolate as it regards earthly good, but whose cause He has promised to take into his own hands. To the children now located in the Asylum, we can point with confidence as proofs of what may be effected for the benefit of the wretched. They have been taken from extreme poverty and destitution, ignorant of all that was useful, and untaught in things that tend to comfort or improve the heart; they are now all united together in sisterly affection, under the care of a Matron whom they regard as a mother, and who is herself a widow, schooled in adversity, exhibiting capacities for the reception of useful knowledge, gratefully sensible of the benefits they have received, and evincing in their whole deportment, how much may be effected in the uninformed mind, by judicious discipline and considerate attention.—It is indeed pleasing to contemplate what they are, when we think of what they might have been, had not the Asylum received them into its peaceful refuge. Come then, we entreat you, our fellow citizens, and strangers who have taken a temporary residence among us, to our Fair, and give, according as God has given ability, to the orphans, who now claim your regard. The recollection of the good you thus do will cheer you even in gaiety and health: but it will be doubly delightful to remember it, when confined to a pillow of languishing, you find that the world, and all which it inherits, is about to pass from your sight, then sweet will be the remembrance that you have assisted in preserving to the child of misfortune, the Asylum that sheltered it from ruin.

Communicated.

RAIL ROAD ESSAY—No. 1.

Having suspended our observations on the utility of a Rail Road between Annapolis and Baltimore, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the experiment of a steam tow-boat was likely to succeed, in which event the rail road could not be supported, we now, in consequence of the failure of the steam tow-boat project, resume the subject of the proposed rail road between Baltimore and this city; and we do this with the greater confidence, because no other contrivance, this steam tow-boat system being exploded, can contravene the rail road project. Encouraged then by a prospect so favourable, we at length urge the expediency of a rail road from Annapolis to Baltimore, and 'ere long, hope to see the plan

[illegible] tages to be derived from the construction of the ready money which may be expected facility, expedition, and economy of travelling, which, in addition to the preceding tainty as to the time of arrival, is an additional consideration. Comfort in the accommodation of the cars, affords another advantage as regards this mode of travelling over every other species of conveyance. Safety, though last, not least, will be also consulted in adopting a rail road route in preference to all other kinds of communication between the two cities. Were the legislature of Maryland, at its present session, to extend their benignant aid in advancement of this undertaking, they would perhaps, be fostering an improvement that would repay them by an increase of revenue. Moreover, persons having business with the legislature, could travel to and fro, so as to facilitate the measures before them. All these circumstances considered, we hazard the conjecture, that a rail road from Annapolis to Baltimore would be highly beneficial to the community.

VIATOR.

[BY REQUEST.]

From the National Intelligencer.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT THE CAPITOL.

According to the notice given in our papers, the Temperance meeting was held in the Capitol on Friday night last. The evening was unusually serene and pleasant; and, as Congress had liberally voted the Hall, and the character of the speaker was peculiarly inviting, a brilliant and full assembly was early convened. All the seats in the centre of the Hall were occupied by ladies; and, before the hour of seven, the lobbies, gallery and passages were filled with a dense body of gentlemen.

The meeting was called to order by the hon. LEWIS CONDIOT, member of Congress from the State of New Jersey; who moved, that the hon. LEWIS, CASS Secretary of War, be invited to take the Chair.

The hon. JOHN BLAIR, member of Congress from the State of Tennessee, then moved, that WALTER LOWRIE Esq. Secretary of the Senate, be appointed Secretary of the meeting.

The meeting being organized, the throne of grace was addressed by the Rev. Mr. POST, Chaplain to the House of Representatives.

In a brief manner, the Rev. JOHN MARSH of Connecticut, stated the object of the meeting; which was the promotion of the cause of Temperance in the United States and throughout the World; and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That as our government and the habits of the People are peculiarly controlled by public opinion, the free discussion of existing evils and their remedies is demanded of us; and that the attention of this meeting is wisely called, at the present time, to the desolations of Intemperance and to their check by the great work of reform which is now blessing the World.

The hon. FELIX GRUNDY, United States Senator from the State of Tennessee, next introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That as the prevalence of intemperance is an alarming national evil, afflicting all orders of Society, men of all parties and pursuits are called upon to unite in its suppression, by the only effectual means, *entire abstinence* from all spirituous liquor, as a drink for refreshment or an auxiliary in labour. Mr. GRUNDY supported his resolution in an able speech of about twenty five minutes. He said, it had been the result of his experience as an advocate for 30 years, that three fourths of the crime of the country arose from Intemperance; that it was the duty of the patriot, statesman and christian, to come up to the aid of this cause; that next to the ministers of the altar, those who occupy the high stations in society should step forth to its support; that to those who objected to Temperance societies he would say, in union is strength; certainly in political matters we all acknowledge, and why not in this cause? Mr. G. said, he would appeal to Americans as such; their pride of country was flattered by the success of an American invention; it was followed on the other side of the Atlantic, and by it we repay our obligation for European, especially, English literature. Mr. G. said, on this subject he preached only what he practised; and he would say to the friends of the Temperance reformation, that if they would be consistent, be kept themselves from evil, and gain to their cause the labouring class of the community, they must abstain from wine, as well as other spirituous liquors.

The hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, member of the Senate, from the State of New Jersey, succeeded Mr. GRUNDY with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the success which has attended the efforts of the friends of Temperance, affords matter for public gratitude, and should lead us to cherish the principles that have, under the Divine blessing, produced such decided and extensive reformation, propitious alike to the hopes of piety and patriotism. In his usually mild and felicious manner, Mr. F. took a view of the rise of the Temperance reformation, growing out of the awful crisis to which we had arrived; of the smiles of Heaven upon it, and the extensive hold it had and ought to have upon the sympathies of all who love their country and their race. He powerfully advocated the pledge to entire abstinence, alluding, in a most heart-thrilling manner to those who once pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honour," that they would be free. He pourtrayed the blessed influence which the Congress of these United States would have in coming up in a body to the great work of resistance to that debasing tyranny to which [illegible] the work of ruin, and subjecting themselves into the path of relief.

The hon. Mr. BATES, member of Congress from Massachusetts, further sustained the resolution of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. He said, that this subject was free from objections which attach to many others here could be no sectarian or territorial jealousies; no tax was laid on any man's property—the dew falls on our own fields and flowers. All the elements, said Mr. B. could not produce such devastation as Intemperance. He felt his compassion and sympathy deeply excited for fixed drunkards. They were like the priest of Apollo (Laocoon) crushed in the folds of the monster, and expiring in agony—he would push the figure farther, for not unfrequently all his sons perish with him. The cause, said he, demands union, example, advice, public and private; farmers are called upon to expel the poison from their fields, mechanics from their workshops, and the leaders of fashion should reverse the *custom of presenting* liquors as a pledge of hospitality.

The hon. Mr. WAYNE, member of Congress from Georgia, next took the floor, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That, as it is the natural and inevitable effect of ardent spirit to prostrate the intellectual and physical energies of the people, this meeting do rejoice in the measures which have been taken to free our gallant army and navy from its scourge; and do confidently trust that the time is near, when through enlightened views and patriotic feelings, it will no more be suffered to weaken our arm of defence.

Mr. W. said, that the Temperance reformation was as practicable as any other—once begun, it must triumph; that the state of the world was more favourable for benevolent enterprises than when Bible and Tract Societies were started; that all reformations to succeed must have the sanction of an authoritative command, and surely this was enforced by the command of God and of human well-being. He shewed that nearly all the evils in the army and navy flowed from the use of spirituous liquors, and paid a just tribute to the Chair and to the Secretary of the Navy for their efforts to redeem our national forces from the debasing influence of Intemperance. Mr. W. said that the time was fast approaching when what now might seem a small, effort, would place the world in the brilliancy of its first morning.

After Mr. WAYNE closed, the hon. Mr. WEBSTER, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, rose, and, in a calm and dignified manner, made a few remarks upon the very important subject which had convened the meeting, and which was interesting the feelings of the nation. The principal benefit to be derived from the meeting did not consist, he said, so much in discussions of an argumentative or exhortatory kind, as in a united expression of opinion, and the contributions of personal observations and experience on the practical result of the efforts which had been made in the Temperance cause. In taking the mensuration of the mischief Intemperance entailed upon men, he regarded it less in its effects on their health and estate than on their moral and intellectual character; because all vice was essentially dreadful as it affected the character and morals of an immortal being, and this sank its victim in the sight both of God and man below the grade of moral to that of brutal beings. He did not speak, he said, as the advocate of any particular society or form of pledge, but as far as his observation had extended the efforts of Temperance Societies had been productive of results which he would embody in the following general resolution.

Resolved, That the efforts of the Temperance Societies in the United States, and those who have co-operated with them, have had the manifest effect of diminishing crime; of lessening the number of cases of imprisonment for small debts; of benefitting the condition of numerous classes of the People, by improving their health, and increasing, not only their industry and means of living, but also their self-respect and love of character; of giving new impulse to the domestic virtues belonging to husbands, fathers, and children; of awakening fresh attention to the subject of education, and the moral instruction of the young; and of advancing, by visible and large degrees, the general cause of religion and morality in the community.

Mr. MARSH moved the thanks of the meeting to Gov. CASS, for presiding; and the meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. DURBIN, Chaplain to the Senate.

We noticed among the audience most of the Members of both Houses of Congress; also many of the officers of government, and gentlemen of the army and navy. The meeting was such as cannot fail to give the cause of Temperance a powerful impulse throughout the country. We understand the speeches of the gentlemen who addressed the meeting will be published in a pamphlet form, and extensively distributed.

RAIL ROAD.

5540 barrels of Flour have been transported from Frederick to Baltimore, on the rail road, from the 2d to the 17th January. During the same time the number of passengers carried was 500. The receipts for travelling and transportation, amounts, daily, to upwards of three hundred and fifty dollars. It is expected that on Monday next, the number of cars will be increased to forty. The company have declared a dividend of sixty cents on each share of stock. *Md. Recorder.*

BRAZIL.

Abolition of the Slave Trade.—The Regency publishes that the Assembly have declared [illegible] of the Trade, and of the national law that impresses of slaves are to [illegible] each, and that slaves shall be [illegible] again to arrive by the Government. All persons engaged in or privy to the importation of a slave are considered traitors.

JAMAICA.

Insurrection of the Slaves.—The Jamaica Courant of the 30th ult. received at New York, states that an insurrection among the slaves of the island had taken place. Two companies of the 84th regiment had embarked at Port Henderson for Montego Bay, to assist in restoring order in the parishes of St. James and Trelawny. Fires in the direction of St. James were burning, and a postscript to the Cornwall Courier, dated at 11 o'clock at night, says: "The work of destruction is going on. The whole sky in the southwest is illuminated. From our office we at this moment perceive five distinct fires—one apparently in this parish, the others in Saint James and at no great distance from us."—Another postscript, dated midnight, says, "One fire is raging with unabated fury. We apprehend it to be the whole of the works and buildings on York estate, in this parish."

It has been discovered that a negro preacher was at the head of the whole plot.

The Frigate Potomac.—The National Intelligencer has seen a letter from an officer of the U. S. frigate POTOMAC (then lying in the magnificent harbour of Rio Janeiro,) which, among other matters, contains the following intelligence, which cannot but be acceptable to the friends of those on board of that vessel, viz: "I cannot speak in sufficiently high terms of the performance of the ship: she sails like the wind, and is decidedly the easiest sea-boat I have ever [illegible] my foot in: her battery is not one atom too heavy for her, and she has not broken the pitch of a single seam." "The greatest harmony exists on board, and our mess is a charming one." "We are in every respect a man-of-war, and no doubt could do our duty very handsomely if occasion called for it."

THE CHOLERA.

Extract of a letter, dated Smyrna, Oct. 22.

"The disease is worse than ever, and every one is looking out for his own safety. Business is out of the question. Bazaars and all the shops in the Frank streets are closely shut up, and until we have a change of wind and plenty of rain, I am afraid the Cholera will continue. On the 21st the deaths were 170 Turks, 50 Greeks, 15 Armenians, and 15 Jews; in all 250 in one day."

By the ship Franklin, arrived from St. Petersburg at New York, we learn, that on the evening of the 19th November, the line of battle ship *Fort Champenoise*, Rear Admiral *Plate*, Captain *Bartsharict*, having just returned from a 6 years cruise in the Mediterranean, and on the point of hauling into the Mole, took fire and burnt to the water's edge; 225 *souls* perishing in the conflagration. The fire was said to have originated from a lantern being imprudently left open while sweeping out the magazine.

From the Baltimore American.

Amount of Inspections in the City of Baltimore during the year 1831.

FLOUR.

The following is the amount of Flour and Meal inspected during the year 1831, as taken from the returns of the inspectors, published in our weekly Report.

	bbls.	half bbls.
Howard-street Flour,	299,529	4,221
City Mills Flour,	19[illegible],880	17,144
Susquehanna Flour,	18,964	172
Total,	544,373	21,537

There were also inspected during the same time, 3,318 bbls. Rye Flour, and 416 hhds. and 7,092 bbls. Corn Meal.

There were inspected in 1830, 587,875 bls. and 19,859 half bbls. Wheat Flour,

BEEF AND PORK.

There were inspected in the year 1831,

4,717 bbls.	93 hf. bbls.	Beef, Balto. packed
354 bbls.	4 hf. bbls.	do. Foreign packed
5,071	97	Total.
1,823 bbls.	10 hf. bbls.	Pork, Balto. packed
3,273 bbls.	16 hf. bbls.	do. Foreign packed
5,096	26	Total.

Total amount of Beef and Pork, 10,167 bbls. and 123 half bbls.

BUTTER AND LARD.

There were inspected during the year 1831, 9,365 kegs Butter, and 12,896 kegs Lard.

TOBACCO. *Hhds.*

Amount of Tobacco remaining on hand at the three State Warehouses in the city of Baltimore, on the 1st January 1831,	5,308
Amount inspected during the year 1831,	22,050
Total,	27,358
Amount shipped during the year,	21,278
Leaving on hand on the 1st Jan. 1832,	7,080

The kinds inspected during the year, were as follows:

	hhds.
Maryland,	18,826
Ohio,	2,189
Kentucky,	735
Virginia,	255
Pennsylvania,	43
North Carolina,	2
Florida,	1
Total,	22,050

WHISKEY.

There were inspected during the year, 10,809 hhds. and 55,409 bbls of Whiskey; of which 9,336 hhds. and 16,729 bbls. were received from the Susquehanna river.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Wathen, Mr. Cornelius O. Baker, to Miss Jemima M. Bateman, both of Anne-Arundel county.

DIED,

Near Severn, Anne-Arundel county, Mr. JOHN GAITHER, of Kezin.

His wife departed this life on the preceding evening. Both were buried in the same grave. Five disconsolate children are left to struggle with adversity.

—— at her residence near Tracy's Landing, in this county, Mrs. COMEGYS, aged 66, after a short illness.

Her neighbour, Mr. JOHN MOORE, attended her funeral, and died suddenly the following night, aged about 40. *Rep.*

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court house, on Monday the fifth day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy.

By order,

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Clk.

TO RENT.

THE BRICK HOUSE and LOT, fronting on Green Street, formerly owned by Mr. Brice B. Brewer. To a good Tenant the rent will be low. Also, the OFFICE in West Street between the offices of Alexander Randall and J. H. Nicholson, Esquires. The rent of the latter property is fixed at $50 per annum.

R. I. JONES.

Jan. 26.

A TEACHER WANTING.

THE board of trustees to Primary School district, No. 1, in Anne Arundel county, wish to employ a TEACHER the present year, under the requisites of the several acts of assembly governing Primary Schools. The board will also require testimonials of strict temperate habits, in a Teacher to be employed. Address to the board of Trustees to Primary School, No 1. Friendship, A. A. county, Md. By order of the board.

JOHN HOOD, Clk

Jan. 26.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY certify that Richard Cowman, Esq of the city of Annapolis, brought before me, as a stray, a small

RED COW,

about six years old, having a young calf. The cow has no marks except a piece apparently torn from the left ear by the bite of a dog. Given under my hand, one of the justices of the peace of the state of Maryland, in and for Anne Arundel county, this 23d day of January, 1832.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.

The owner of the above described Cow is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away,

RICHARD J. COWMAN.

Jan. 23,

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, SCT.

WHEREAS Abner Linthicum, Jr. late Collector of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, hath returned to the Commissioners for said county, the following list of LANDS on which TAXES are due for the year 1829 and on which there is no personal property to pay the same, to wit.

Names of persons assessed.	Names of Lands.	
William Cork,	Name unknown,	$1 76
John P. Meekins,	Part of Haslin,	3
Matthew Phelps,	Part Portland Manor,	5 70
Ridgely & Duvall,	Slade's Hope,	1 35
Joseph Hood,	Part Finland,	0 45
Mary O'Rourke,	Part Hammond's first connexion,	0 38
Able Pocock,	Part First Discovery,	0 75
Nehemiah Rowles,	Scott's Folly, Last Shift, and part of addition to Timber Neck,	6 88
Beard & Glover,	House and Lot in Annapolis,	4 88
Rebecca Dulany's heirs,	Ditto,	0 57
James Dunn,	Ditto,	3
Thomas Morgan,	Ditto,	0 75

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That unless the county charges aforesaid, are paid on or before the 16th day of February next, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, at twelve o'clock, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

ABNER LINTHICUM. Jr.
Late Collector A. A. County

Jan. 26.

SPLENDID PRIZES.

1 Prize of $12,500, 1 of $3,000, 1 of $1,086, 10 of $1000, 10 of 400, Dollars.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY—For the benefit of the Petersburgh Benevolent Mechanics Association. Class No. 1, for 1832—To be drawn at Richmond, on Friday the 27th January, 1832

Tickets $4—Shares in proportion.

1 Prize of $15,000, 1 of $10,000, 1 of $5,000 1 of 4,440, 40 of 1,000 Dollars.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA—Class No. 2, for 1832.—To be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday, January 28th, 1832.

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.

For Tickets or Shares, Address

E. DUBOIS, Washington City, D. C.

Jan. 19,

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.

The subscriber wishes to purchase military bounty lands, for which a liberal price will be paid. The necessary forms to obtain the warrants from government will be furnished. Any communications by mail, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC HOLLAND.

Jan 26 3w

CLARK'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, Dec. 30th, 1831.

REPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 10, (tap) for 1831, drawn yesterday.

1st drawn No.	7,937	$6000
2d	*19,439	1000
3d	*18,357	800
4th	*9,350	500
5th	*15,411	300
6th	10,925	each 150
7th	*12,450	
8th	*620	each 100
9th	*2,706	
10th	*4,650	each 80
11th	*17,923	
12th	*14,892	each 70
13th	*16,597	
14th	*1,160	
15th	4,901	each 50
16th	*3,336	
17th	*8,516	
18th	*1,840	
19th	*7,590	
20th	*2,494	
21st	*8,615	each 25
22d	*10,172	
23d	*2,089	
24th	*17,187	
25th	*6,027	

2000 even Numbers ending with 0, each $5
10,000 Odd Numbers $4.

No. 9330, first drawn Even Number, by which agreeably to the scheme the $5 prizes are determined. All tickets, therefore, in the Lottery, ending with the figure 0 are each entitled to Five Dollars, in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

No. 7937, an Odd number, having drawn the Capital Prize of $6000, agreeably to the scheme every Odd number in the lottery is entitled to a prize of 4 Dollars, and in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

☞All tickets with numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9, are those entitled to the prizes of four dollars.

☞All tickets ending with 2, 4, 6, or 8, and not to be found amongst the above are Blanks.

☞On hand at CLARK'S—all marked (*) sold at CLARK'S.

Jan. 5.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Annapolis, 31st December, 1831.

	A
Adam T. Allein	Michael Ash
	B
Stephen Beard	Abraham Barnes
Ralph Bassel	John Barnum
Capt. Thos. M. Brookes	Samuel Baum
Brice Brewer	Dixon Brown
	C
Samuel Claggett	D. Claude, Jr.
Richard S. Coxe	John Cooper
John S. Camden	Capt. Thos. Carnwell
Elijah Clark	Benj. S. Clarke
Thos. H. Carroll—2	Daniel Caulk
Thos. B. Cresap—2	John Campbell—2
	D
Capt. John Duncan	Henry Denton
Catharine Duvall	Mortimer Dorsey
Sidney Dickey	Clement Dorsey—3
	E
George Ellis	Editor of Carrolltonian
	F
Thos. Fisher	Aug. T. Francis
Margaretta G. Foreman	Capt. Jos. Harland
	G
Elizabeth Gassaway	Brice Gassaway
Louisa Gassaway	Horatio Gambrill
Mrs. Julia Godey—2	
	H
Francis Hughes	Mary Hurst
Capt. Jno. Hooper	H. M. Henson
Sally Hill	Frdk. C. Hyde
J. W. Hammond	Richard Half
Saml. Harrison (of Jno.)	Christopher Hohne
Edward Hamilton	
	J
Wm. J. Jones	Thos. Johnson
Zachariah Johnson	Loftin Jones
Commodore Jones	J. Jones.
	L
Robt. Langston	Joseph N. Lewis
Richard Linthicum	F. G. Rechleitner
	M
Gilbert Murdoch—4	Wm. B. Martin—2
Wm. Murdoch—3	Michael M'Cormick
Wm. M'Neir	J. Meredith
Robert Moore	Henry Miller
Wm. Modix	James Moss
Jos. Mundle	Jos. Mayo
	N
Caroline Nichols	
	O
Capt. Wm. Outhen	Nancy Osburn
Wm. O'Hara—2	
	P
John Patterson	Jodn H. Pennington
	Q
Jno. C. Quesenberry, & co.	
	R
Wm. Ross—2	Charles Reado
Mrs. Le Grand	S. G. Ridgely
Nicholas Reeves	
	S
Gen. Steuart	Elizabeth Spring
Samuel Stump	Nicholas Stonestreet—2
Thomas Sands, of Jno.	Alfred Selman
John S. Sellman—3	Samuel Stevens
John Smith, jr.—3	Jacob Shiner
Joseph N. Stockett—2	
	T
James Tyler	Ailey Thomas
Wm. H. Taylor	Washington Tuck
Greenbury Tresckle	Richard Thomas
	V
George Vickers	
	W
Gideon White—3	John W. Williams
Rev. James Ward	Loretta Ward
Sarah A. Waters	Steven Watkins
Rispah Welch	Wm. Wilson
R. Woolf	Isaac S. White
L. B. Wright	L. Watkins

J. GREEN, P. M.

☞Persons applying for any of the above Letters will please mention they are advertised.

Jan. 5.

THE LOST PARADISE.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

She was my first.—Night and day to gaze
The fine expansion of her form, were mine.
The unfolding mind like vernal rose-bud start
To sudden beauty, was my chief delight—
To find her fairy footsteps following me,
Her hand upon my garments, of her lip
Close sealed to mine,—and in the watch of night
The quiet breath of innocence to feel
Soft on my cheek, was such a full content
Of happiness, as none but mothers know.—
Her voice was like some tiny harp that yields
To the slight fingered breeze,—and as it held
Brief converse with her doll,—or kindly soothed
Her moaning kitten,—or with patient care
Conned o'er the alphabet,—but most of all
Its tender cadence in her evening prayer,
Thrilled on the ear like some ethereal tone,
Heard in sweet dreams. But now alone I sit,
Musing of her, and dew with mournful tears
The little robes that once with woman's pride
I wrought,—as if there were a need to deck
A being formed so beautiful. I start,
Half fancying from her empty crib there comes
A restless sound, and breathe the accustomed words;
"Hush, hush, Louisa, dearest!" then I weep,
As though it were a sin to speak to one
Whose home is with the Angels.

—*Gone to God!*

And yet wish I had not seen the pang
That wrung her features, nor the ghostly white
Settling around her lips. I would that Heaven
Had taken its own, like some transplanted flower,
In all its bloom and freshness.—

—*Gone to God!*

Be still my heart! What could a mother's prayer
In all the wildest extacy of hope,
Ask for its darling, like the bliss of Heaven!

From the United States Telegraph.

EXTRACTS.

"I am a poor, unlettered man, who seizes whatever rude conceits his own natural vein supplies him with, upon the enforcement of haste and necessity; and, therefore, I fear that such as are of deeper studies than myself, will find many flaws in my handywork to laugh at, both now and hereafter.

SHAKESPEARE.

"Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see,
Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be:
In every work regard the writer's end,
Since none can compass, more than they intend.

CHAPTER I.

"And thou must sail upon this sea,
A long, eventful voyage!
O, 'tis a thought sublime, that man can force
A path upon the waste, can find a way
Where all is trackless, and compel the winds
To lend their untamed wings, and bear him on
To distant climes."

During the latter part of the month of June. 1830, the United States ship Concord, from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, arrived in Hampton Roads, preparatory to her departure for the Imperial Court of Russia, at St. Petersburgh, to which place she was destined to convey the honourable John Randolph, of Roanoke as Minister Plenipotentiary. On Sunday, the 27th, the ship being in readiness. and our distinguished personage having joined us, preparations were made to get under weigh, so soon as our boat should return from Norfolk; that being delayed until a late hour in the evening, our departure was necessarily deferred until the next morning.—The night was calm, serene, unclouded and beautiful, just such an one as would be described with romantic enthusiasm, by those whose pens are gifted in "blending the useful with the sweet."

"'Tis a picture in memory distinctly defined,
With strong and imperishing colours of mind,
A part of my being beyond my control,
Beheld on that e'en transcribed on my soul."

Many an hour on such evenings as this, have I passed in recalling to mind the scenes of my boyhouds years; friends whose memories were dearer to me than my own existence; and those days, whose every return was to me one continued dream of happiness, unmixed with alloy. Here, where every object springs from some sweet association and the loveliest visions, mellowed as they are by time, rise painted on the eye of memory, here, where the light of Heaven first blessed my infant view, and nature breathed into my heart that ardour for my country, which nothing but death can chill—here, where the scenes of my childhood remind me how innocent I was, and the graves of my forefathers admonish me how pure I should continue; and here, believe me, warm is the heart that feels, and willing is the tongue that speaks, and still I cannot, by shaping it in my rude and inexpressive language, convey the deep feelings and emotions of this hour.

Have those scenes, friends and days, vanished with my childhood? Can they never, never, return? Oh! these thoughts produce agonizing feelings, from whose baneful influence it is difficult to escape. I am digressing, but wherever this occurs throughout the following pages (if such soliloquisms are repugnant to your feelings), bear with me, gentle reader, as with one who is now separated from friends, home and country.

"Who that bears
A human bosom, hath not often felt
How dear are all those ties that bind our race
In gentleness together, and how sweet
Their face let fortune's wayward hand the while
Be kind or cruel?"

Before we retired to rest for the night, orders had been issued to call the commander, at daylight, and to inform him of every change of wind and weather during the intermediate time.

The first and middle watches of the night passed over in the same, beautiful serenity which characterized the first part of the evening, with now and then, a fitful breeze from the sea, which appeared unfavourable for us. Many anxious wishes were expressed by those young officers who were desirous to visit the shores of their native land once more, "that it might continue to blow from the same quarter;" by those more experienced in the usages of a ship-of-war, "that it would change to a favourable direction for us," well-knowing that when a ship is under 'sailing orders,' all communication with the shore is cut off.—This was our case, and to be thus detained within a few miles of our dearest friends, without the possibility of seeing them, produced a tantalizing feeling, which is unpleasant to the most harmless and peaceable.

There were few who had not formed some friendly connexions in Norfolk; many possessed those of a more ancient date, and to all who were disposed to accept it, a large portion of that hospitality was extended for which Norfolk is so justly celebrated. We were upon the eve of departure from our native country, whose beautiful shores many of us had trodden, perhaps for the last time.—Man, cannot rule the winds, and the wishes of our young friends were indulged only to be frustrated.

"Hope springs eternal to the human breast,
Man never is, but always to be blest."

As dawn approached, the light breeze which had been baffling, gradually settled from a westerly direction, and ere the first grey streaks of light diffused themselves over the eastern horison, the hoarse cry of the boatswain, 'all hands unmoor ship ahoy,' resounded through the inmost recesses of the ship, arousing the dull sleepers; and sounding a funeral knell to these fond anticipations of again visiting Terra Firma.

The scene, which previously had been of death-like stillness, except the solitary tread of the 'sentinel,' interrupted by his occasional cry of 'all's well.' was now one of bustle and confusion. Officers and men were now hurrying up the different 'hatchways' of the ship, and repairing, without delay, to their appointed 'stations for getting underweigh.'

This was executed, all was again silence, and each one stood ready to perform the orders issued by the first lieutenant, in less time than is occupied in relating it. To a novice, every thing seemed to be a beautifully arranged confusion, though men were crowded upon each other, the rigging appeared to be entwined together, without the perceptible possibility of executing even one of the many vociferous orders which were issued; yet each one was performed with so much quickness, unity and precision, that it left the mind of the spectator in a state of bewildered amazement, deeming every evolution to have been guided through its intricacies by some more than human power. Passing over the numerous particulars, it was soon formally announced, 'the anchor's aweigh, sir,' and instantly men were seen hurrying through the rigging to loosen the bands which confined the sails to the yards. Another minute passes: in place of the long tapering spars interlined with blackened rigging, enormous folds of canvass were spread, and tho yards distended to their utmost height, presenting to the view a beautiful fabric, surmounted by a cloud of canvass which seemed to threaten its instant annihilation,

Lo, how impatiently upon the tide
The proud ship tosses, eager to be free,
Her flag streams wildly and her flutt'ring sails
Pant to be on their flight.

The yards were properly braced, the jib hoisted, and our gallant barque, yielding to the impulse of her helm, assisted by the breeze, glided gracefully from the direction of the wind, moving slowly through the narrow passage between fortresses Monroe and Calhoun. A mother is not more attentive to the developement of the charms of her beloved offspring, than is the genuine tar to the movements and qualities of his ship; she is his child; the majestic ocean his wild but happy home; and her every superiority is scanned and commented upon with as deeply interested feelings as though she were the creation of his own hands. Her powers of sailing, beating to windward, or scudding before the more awful gale, are alike productive to him of the most delightful sensations.

Morning had not dispelled the great mists which had collected over the neighbouring shores, as we sailed along the southern coast of the Chesapeake, almost imperceptibly approaching Cape Henry, which was now full in view.

With air merely sufficient to fill the sails, yet not to ruffle the slumbering bosom of the deep, we glided into the 'deep and unfathomable expanse of dark blue waters."

"*Raise* now thine eye;
Thou see'st no cavern roof, no palace vault;
There the blue sky, and the white drifting cloud,
Look in."

The sea is waveless as a lake ingulf'd
'Mid sheltering hills—without a ripple spreads
Its bosom, silent and immense.

At 8 o'clock, the pilot received the last mementoes for our friends, and departed.—The towering lighthouse of Cape Henry had already become dim in the distance, and the shores of our happy country, perceptible only with the undulating motion of the ship, were now as a dark blue streak upon the western horison. Sail after sail were added to the already crowded masts, and we ploughed our way over the heaving billows with increasing rapidity.

'My native land, farewell'—so said others; so thought I; but with an intense oppression and agony of feelings I had never before experienced. Old Ocean and I were strangers, yet I always hailed my return to her with pleasure; and often left her wild, romantic scenes with regret. But yesterday,

"I could have left whate'er I've sought,
Or met, or welcomed here,
Without one hour of clouded thought,
A murmur, or a tear."

To-day there was a change within me.—Just such is life; 'tis a sea as dark as fathomless, as wide as terrible, and yet, sometimes, as calm and beautiful. The light of Heaven smiles on it, and 'tis decked with every hue of glory and of joy; anon, dark clouds arise, contending winds of fate go forth, the blackened tempest upturns the whitening surface of the mighty deep, and Hope sits weeping o'er a general wreck. Well, be it so—

"I'm but a weed, thrown from the rock,
On Ocean's foam to sail."

America is lost to sight, and in the language of the inspired writer, I truly exclaim:

"Thy recollection seems alone,
Dearer than all the joys I've known
When distant far from you.
Tho' pale, 'tis still a pleasing pain,
To trace those days and hours again,
And sigh, again adieu."

LADIES GENTEEL SHOE SALE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has just received an assortment of ladies, best quality of Lasting, Kid, Morocco, and Satin Slippers, from a celebrated and faithful workman, Mr. Vachel White, South Gay st. Baltimore.

The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine this beautiful selection, in Church St. opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

GEORGE WATTS.

Jan. 10, 1832 — 3w.

G. I. GRAMMER, JR.

RESPECTFULLY notifies his friends and the public, that he has just opened, at the residence of his father, nearly opposite the large brick building formerly occupied as a Boarding House by Mrs. Robinson,

A choice and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash.

Dec. 15.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS recently taken the Shop that he formerly occupied, nearly opposite Messrs Williamson & Swan's Hotel; where he intends keeping a very Superior Assortment of

Cloths Cassimeres, & VESTINGS,

All of which he will sell very LOW, and make up at the shortest notice and in the BEST MANNER.

Sept. 29.

An Overseer wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ an Overseer, to take charge of his Farm and hands on Talley's Point, for one year, from the 1st of March, next. A middle aged Man with a small Family would be preferred. Good and sufficient recommendations will be required.—Application to be made to

HENRY MAYNADIER,
Living in Annapolis.

Jan. 5. — 3w.

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a single man, of steady and industrious habits, and well acquainted with Farming and Planting, as an Overseer for the ensuing year. To such an one, well recommended, liberal wages will be given.

GEORGE BARBER.

Jan. 5. — 3w*

IN CHANCERY,

3d January 1832.

ORDERED, that the sale of the mortgaged property of Lewis Duvall made and reported by the Trustee, Louis Gassaway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the third day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 3d day of February next,

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Jan. 5. — 3w*

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Richard G Hutton, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on Thursday the 26th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises, all that farm lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, on which said Richard G. Hutton resides, being parts of "Batteys Purchase," "Talbot's Lane" "Long Lane" and Portland Manor, and containing about

187 1-2 ACRES.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of this farm, as persons wishing to purchase, are invited to visit the premises which will be shewn by Mr. Hutton.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

one third of the purchase money to be paid in twelve months, one third in two years and the balance in three years from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond or notes with good security for the payment of the several instalments with legal interest from the day of sale.

RICHARD ESTEP,
HENRY A. HALL.

Jan. 5. 1832.

IN CHANCERY,

December 29th, 1831.

William Owens and Benjamin M'Ceney
vs.
Joseph Owens and Isaac Owens, admr's of Benjamin Owens.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 29th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of January next, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis. The report states that the parcel of land decreed to be sold, called Bear Ridge, was sold for $850.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Jan. 12.

JUST RECEIVED.

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press.

WHATELY on St. Paul	Price	75 cts
SIMEON on the Liturgy,		25
THE PLAN OF SALVATION,		

JOHN THOMPSON.

Dec. 1.

GEORGE M'NEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a large and handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, all of the latest importations, among which are

Patent Finished Cloths

Of various qualities and colours, with

CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

of the latest style, suitable for the present and approaching seasons.

He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men only.

Sept. 29, 1831.

STATE OF MARALAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
December, 15th 1831.

ON application by petition of Somerville Pinkney Adm'r. of James Shaw, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of Anue Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1831.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.

Dec. 15. — 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
Dec. 13th, 1831.

ON application by petition of Mortimer Dorsey, Administrator of Anne Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel County, hath obtained from the orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Anne Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1831

MORTIMER DORSEY, Adm'r.

Dec. 15. — 6w

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
Dec. 13th, 1831.

ON application by petition of John A. Grammer, Administrator of Henry E. Mayer, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for Creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is Hereby Given.

THAT the Subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the Personal Estate of Henry E. Mayer, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of June next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December 1831.

JOHN A. GRAMMAR, Adm'r.

Dec. 15. — 6w.

J. THOMPSON

Has just received and For Sale at this Office,

THE YOUNG DUKE, 2 vols.
THE PERSIAN ADVENTURER, 2 vols.
HAVERHILL, 2 vols.
MACKINTOSH'S CABINET, 2 vols.
MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, 2 vols.
MASSINGER'S PLAYS, 3 vols.
TEACHER'S GUIDE.
ANNUAL RETROSPECT,
MACKENKIE'S 5,000 RECEIPTS.
THE CHRISTIAN ALTAR, or Offices of Devotion, for the use of Persons receiving the Lord's Supper; together with a treatise relating to that Sacrament, and Directions for the Communicant's daily walk with God. By the Rev. Dr. Wyatt.

J. T. Has on hand and intends keeping a Supply of

WRITING PAPER,

Folio Post, Quarto Post, Foole Cap, Visiting Cards, and Ink Powder,

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of Elijah Redman, deceased on the north side of Severn, on Thursday the 26 day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A part of the personal Estate

of the said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Fodder & Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of sale—a credit of six months will be allowed for all sums of twenty dollars or upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date; under twenty dollars, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock M.

JOHN ARNOLD Ex'r.

Dec. 12.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Teresa Stone, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 1st day of December, 1831.

CLEMENT V. STONE, } Ex'rs.
MATTHEW A. STONE. }

Dec. 29. — 4w.

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the room of the court, as Chief Judge of the third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of John Gallaugher, now in actual confinement for debt, praying the benefit of the Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John Gallaugher having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided the two last years in the State of Maryland, and having given sufficient security for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be made against him, and I have appointed Joshua Lilly trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said John Gallaugher, and the said John Gallaugher, having executed a deed to his said trustee, I do, therefore, order and adjudge that the said John Gallaugher be discharged from his confinement, aforesaid, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed and published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three months successively, before the third Monday of April next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before said county court, at the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of the third Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Gallaugher should not have the benefit of the aforesaid act and the several supplements thereto, and the said John Gallaugher then and there taking the oath prescribed by law. Given under my hand this seventh day of September, 1831.

THOMAS B. DORSEY.

Nov. 10. — 3m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CASTLE HAVEN AND EASTON.

THE Steam Boat Maryland, leaves Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday Mornings at SEVEN o'clock, for Annapolis, leaves Annapolis for Castle-Haven and Easton, at 11 o'clock. Returning leaves Annapolis for Baltimore, at ONE o'clock.

LEML. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in the market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

December 15, 1831.

ANNUALS AND NOVELS.

J. THOMPSON, has on hand, and offers For Sale the following Annuals and Novels.

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, for 1832.
The AMERICAN ALMANACK, for 1832.
The BRAVO (Coopers New Novel)
The CLUB BOOK.
PHILIP AUGUSTUS.
The YOUNG DUKE.
DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE.
The PERSIAN ADVENTURER.
ROXOBEL, by Sherwood.
SOUTHENAN.
TOLBA.
DESTINY.
The MUSSULMAN.
HAVERHILL.
MAXWELL.
WEPT of WISH-TON-WISH.
WATER WITCH.
Also Visiting Cards, &c. &c.

Jan. 5.